



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1922.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 27th March 1922.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920 :—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 p.m. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette* but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of Subscription, including postage charges.

	R	a	p	
Subscription for <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	40	0	0	} per annum.
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Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at 2 pice per page.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form. The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication ; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas for each day's Debate.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 29th July 1922.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

17 July.

8413. Burn & Co., Ltd., and D. C. Craik. *Improvements in and relating to methods of and means for adjusting or controlling the discharge of liquids.*

19 July.

8414. Lilaram Vishindas and Jethanand Vishindas. *Self-adjusting floor and ready made household drain bricks.*
8415. J. W. Goddard and Nettlefold & Sons Ltd. *Improvements in ice-cream freezers.*
May 27, 1922. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)
8416. G. Constantinesco. *An improved method and means for transmitting power from prime movers such as internal combustion engines to driven shafts particularly for locomotives or other vehicles driven by internal combustion engines.*
8417. G. P. Grenfell, J. Robinson, H. L. Crowther, T. H. Gill and J. Erskine-Murray. *Improvements in or relating to directional wireless systems and apparatus.*
September 7, 1921. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)
8418. The Gramophone Co., Ltd. *Improvements in sound reproducing machines.*
8419. F. Radelet. *Improvements in rail track fastenings.*
8420. The British Reinforced Concrete Engineering Co., Ltd. *Improved tool or apparatus for bending metal fabric.*
8421. Head, Wrightson & Co., Ltd., R. S. Benson and H. Clark. *Improved means for reciprocating conveyors or screens specially useful for screening and washing coal and the like.*
8422. E. Howorth and F. H. Moss. *Improvements in or relating to loom pickers.*
8423. W. L. Bodman Ltd. *Improved process and apparatus for making tar macadam and the like.*
8424. J. W. Booth and T. C. Corlass. *Improvements in let-off mechanism for looms.*
8425. A. Eckert. *Improved process of oxidising aromatic compounds.*

20 July.

8426. G. H. Bowden. *Improvements in the setting of steam boilers.*
8427. New Process Multi-Castings Co. *Improvements in the method of moulding or casting metal objects.*
8428. G. Pino. *Floating insubmersible station for flying machines and the like.*

22 July.

8429. U. D. Dhairyawan. *Improvements in folding stoves or shegdi.*
8430. W. E. Davies and J. Roberts. *Improvements relating to the carbonisation of coals.*
8431. P. W. Seewer. *Improvements in or relating to valves.* **August 26, 1921. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)**
8432. Minerals Separation Ltd. *Improvements in or relating to the purification or extraction of soluble substances.*
8433. H. L. Sulman, T. J. Taplin, W. G. Perkins and H. F. K. Picard. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of ores containing oxidised copper compounds.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition,

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of rupee one by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

7023. Ram Prasad. *The travellers' companion.*
 7203. H. Grossmann. *Kindling device.*
 7239. J. W. Dyson and J. H. Dawson. *Improvements relating to drawing and preparing fibres for spinning into yarns.* (Dated as of 16th February 1921 under reciprocal arrangement.)
 7380. P. S. Subramanyam. *A mechanically worked stringed and fretted musical instrument.*
 7441. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour l'Etude et L'Exploitation des Procèdes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to the synthesis of ammonia.*
 7445. S. A. Freshman. *Improvements in sanitary closets.*
 7475. E. O. Beardsley and W. F. Piper. *Method of and apparatus for making moulds.*
 7540. J. Bethenod. *Improvements in methods of indirectly coupling a radio-telegraphic antenna to a high frequency alternator.* (Dated as of 18th June 1919 under reciprocal arrangement.)
 7673. L'Air Liquide Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude et L'Exploitation Des Procèdes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for the synthesis of ammonia.*
 7729. A. Morgan. *Improvements in motor vehicles.*
 7978. Vickers Ltd. and C. L. Sumpter. *Improvements in or relating to tyres for tramway and railway wheels.* (Dated as of 14th March 1921 under reciprocal arrangement.)
 8214. W. H. Deakin. *Improved stay for casement and like hinged windows.* (Dated as of 29th June 1921 under reciprocal arrangement.)

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, rupee one each.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6689. Valley Mould and Iron Corporation. | 7755. Reid. |
| 6690. Valley Mould and Iron Corporation. | 7776. Allen. |
| 6839. Plauson and Vielle. | 7832. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd. |
| 7026. Gewerkschaft Hausbach II. | 7874. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd. |
| 7027. Gewerkschaft Hausbach II. | 7949. Blyth and Couper. |
| 7180. MacPherson. | 7951. Williams. |
| 7656. Otto. | 7967. Tilbury. |
| 7706. Mellersh-Jackson. | 7981. Harrington. |
| 7714. Varshney. | 7990. Centrifugal Castings Ltd. |
| 7737. Dreaper. | |

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6825. Thackwell. | 7425. Bateman. |
| 6886. Cammell Laird & Co., Ltd. and Davidson. | 7490. de Vains. |
| 6839. Plauson and Vielle. | 7509. Sandberg. |
| 6842. Plauson and Vielle. | 7516. Rutnagur. |
| 6845. Plauson and Vielle. | 7534. Van Heusen. |
| 6861. Wirebounds Patents Co. | 7567. Pouchain. |
| 6863. Continuous Centrifugals, Ltd. | 7593. Pierpont and Lanston Monotype Corporation, Ltd. |
| 6999. Pradhan. | 7718. Kirk. |
| 7077. Shearing. | 7774. Compression Starter and Switch-gear Co., Ltd. and Lomax. |
| 7099. Lund. | 7829. Macdonald. |
| 7117. Lloyd. | 7887. Peufaillit. |
| 7194. Skinner Engine Co. | 7888. Baker. |
| 7263. Frolich. | 7894. John Fowler & Co. (Leeds), Ltd. and Wood. |
| 7362. Braunstein. | 8000. Mahindra. |
| 7363. Braunstein. | |
| 7420. Gitsam and Evershed. | |

PATENTS SEALED.

2984. Wireless Hinge Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	7349. Goodman Manufacturing Co.
5611. Standard Oil Co. of New York.	7364. New Jersey Zinc Co.
6504. Paterson.	7409. Das and Das.
6596. Russell and Grayson.	7414. Singh.
6677. Sager, Orme and Charles.	7431. Burne.
6768. Paley Engineering Co., Inc.	7463. Larsen.
6823. Robertson.	7550. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd.
6866. Hennah.	7683. Stephenson.
6887. Watt.	7697. Blanchard.
6896. Lewis.	7827. Uberoi Ltd.
6966. Wolff.	7845. Gardiner.
7157. Sproule.	7854. Holle.
7178. Senan.	7866. Mackinnon and Hampson.
7283. Pounade.	7900. J. Stone & Co., Ltd.
7284. Grogan.	7908. Hobeck.
7318. Fletcher.	

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

543 of 1908. Begg. (To 24th July 1923.)
323 of 1909. Garratt. (To 11th February 1924.)
406 of 1910. Winby. (To 24th September 1923.)
637 of 1911. Hayes. (To 2nd September 1923.)
391 of 1912. Orling's Telegraph Instruments Syndicate Ltd., and anr. (To 22nd July 1923.)
450 of 1912. Pintsch's Electric Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (To 22nd August 1923.)
1211 of 1913. Minerals Separation Ltd. (To 30th September 1923.)
1342 of 1913. Brewitt. (To 8th December 1923.)
1770 of 1914. Begg. (To 17th July 1923.)
1824 of 1914. Stokes. (To 12th August 1923.)
1844 of 1914. Weldless Couplings Ltd. (To 19th August 1923.)
2281 of 1915. Tainton. (To 31st August 1923.)
2286 of 1915. Braithwaite & Kirk and ors. (To 2nd September 1923.)
2319 of 1915. Minerals Separation Ltd. (To 29th September 1923.)
2326 of 1915. Uberoi Ltd. (To 6th October 1923.)
2342 of 1915. Société of Chemical Industry in Basle. (To 25th October 1923.)
2355 of 1915. Uberoi Ltd (To 29th October 1923.)
2685 of 1916. Bateson. (To 4th August 1923.)
2984 of 1917. Wireless Hinge Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (To 20th March 1923.)
3112 of 1917. Lobell. (To 19th June 1923.)
3359 of 1917. Marriott. (To 16th October 1923.)
3775 of 1918. Datta. (To 19th July 1923.)
3785 of 1918. Temple. (To 26th July 1923.)
3792 of 1918. Fastnut Ltd. (To 29th July 1923.)
3846 of 1918. Hayes. (To 27th August 1923.)
3905 of 1918. Minerals Separation Ltd. (To 24th September 1923.)
4007 of 1918. Stocks. (To 14th November 1923.)
6956 of 1921. Dreyfus. (To 30th April 1923.)
6957 of 1921. Dreyfus. (To 30th April 1923.)
6958 of 1921. Dreyfus. (To 5th October 1923.)
6959 of 1921. Dreyfus. (To 5th October 1923.)
7178 of 1921. Senan. (To 27th July 1923.)
7205 of 1921. Deutsche Gasgluhlicht Aktiengesellschaft. (To 7th July 1923.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian

Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1910.

461. (Esplen.)

1916.

2562. (Godward.)

1917.

3020. (Alexander.) 3024. (Lane.)

DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 17th to 22nd July 1922.)

Class 16. No. 11256 Upendra Lal Das, of 15 Juggodish Nath Roy Lane, Calcutta, May 10, 1922.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920 and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been accepted (one rupee per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce
ALLAHABAD	Public Library		Department of His Exalted
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.		Highness the Nizam's
BARODA	Department of Commerce and		Government
	Industries	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy
BOMBAY	Record Office.		Collector.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
	Institute, Byculla	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, South-
"	The Bombay Textile and		ampton Buildings, W. C.
	Engineering Association,	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
	No. 1A, Sussex Road,	"	College of Engineering.
	Parel.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council		Government, General and
	House Street.		Revenue Department.
"	Bengal Engineering College,	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
	Shibpur.	PATNA	Secretariat Library, Govern-
CAWNPUR	Office of the Director of		ment of Bihar and Orissa.
	Industries, United Pro-	POONA	College of Engineering.
	vinces.	RANCHI	Office of the Director of
CHHISURAH	Office of the Commissioner,		Industries, Bihar and
	Burdwan Division.		Orissa.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner,	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue
	Chittagong Division.		Secretary, Government of
DACCA	Office of the District Board,		Burma.
	Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Com-	SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
	missioner.	WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 26th July 1922.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 22nd July 1922

Circles of Issue.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIR- CULATION.	RESERVE.										REMARKS.	
		COIN AND BULLION.								SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			
		In India.			In England.		In His Majesty's Dominions.	In transit between India, England and His Majesty's Dominions.		Held in India	Held in England.		TOTAL.
		Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R						
Calcutta	54,13,82,102	10,16,83,523	4,92,85,508	3,84,22,356	...	..	...	..	..	65,15,16,071 ^(a)	5,84,85,280 ^{b)}	89,92,63,238	(a) Nominal value— Rs10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and Rs57,89,00,000 Indian Treas- ury Bills.
Cawnpore	9,44,79,478	18,46,34,047	1,04,03,655	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	19,50,87,702	The increase in column 10 is due to the renewal of Treasury Bills of the nominal value of Rs3,00 lakhs at Rs96 per cent.
Lahore	15,11,50,628	8,15,37,081	1,33,51,310	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	9,48,88,391	
Bombay	59,22,45,055	24,96,39,848	13,99,22,975	71,44,355	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	89,67,08,678	
Karachi	7,06,25,997	3,78,60,668	14,09,135	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3,93,29,803	
Madras	13,83,15,552	8,74,79,752	2,48,60,915	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	11,23,40,667	
Rangoon	21,77,28,771	4,79,89,944	39,43,360	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	5,19,33,304	
TOTAL	1,80,09,27,783	79,07,44,363	24,31,86,838	4,55,67,211	...	..	..	..	..	65,15,16,071	5,84,85,280	1,78,94,99,783	(b) Nominal value— Rs5,88,00,000 British Treas- ury Bills.
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	1,14,28,000												
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,78,94,99,783												
Increase +; decrease — as compared with previous week's statement	+ 1,44,81,485	+ 1,41,79,512	— 4,978	...	..	..	...	..	..	+ 3,00,000 *	+ 6,951		

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 22nd July 1922.
 * The gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd July 1922, amounted to Rs11.
 The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 60.32.

A. C. McWATTERS,
 Controller of the Currency.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th July 1922.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT.		INDIAN WAR LOAN.			2ND INDIAN WAR LOAN.			5 per cent. Loan 1945-55.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1930.	Five year 6 per cent. Bonds 1926.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1931.	TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Termin-able Loan of 1915-16.	Conver-sion Loan of 1916-17.	5 per cent. War Loan 1920-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1928.					
Balance of 30th June 1922	18,97,100	57,96,800	2,94,03,700	1,19,85,500	37,71,600	20,99,150	27,300	2,40,14,400	22,46,750	100	9,48,000	14,400	44,100	1,85,650	4,06,800	22,01,200	77,46,800	64,65,600	9,92,59,950
Add—																			
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 30th June 1922 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...	50,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1922 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	2,000
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	18,97,100	57,96,800	2,94,03,700	1,19,85,500	37,71,600	20,99,150	27,300	2,40,14,400	22,46,750	100	9,48,000	14,400	44,100	1,85,650	4,06,800	22,53,200	77,46,800	64,65,600	9,93,11,950
Balance on 15th July 1922 . . .	18,97,100	57,96,800	2,94,03,700	1,19,85,500	37,71,600	20,99,150	27,300	2,40,14,400	22,46,750	100	9,48,000	14,400	44,100	1,85,650	4,06,800	22,53,200	77,46,800	64,65,600	9,93,11,950

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1922 Enfaced from India 12,948 lakhs, re-transferred from London 13,322 lakhs.
 „ 16th May 1922 „ 31st „ „ ditto 3 lakhs ditto 17 lakhs.
 „ 1st June „ „ 15th June „ ditto 42 „ ditto 16 „
 „ 16th „ „ „ 30th „ „ ditto „ ditto 3 „
 „ 1st July „ „ 15th July „ ditto 1 lakh ditto „
 12,994 lakhs 13,357 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
 IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA:
 Calcutta, the 21st July 1922.

D. S. McCLURE,
 Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
 { Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
 Librarian.

**SULPHATE OF QUININE. SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE,
 CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE. RESIDUAL ALKALOID
 AND QUINOIDINE.**

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablets forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The following drugs are sold by order of the Government of Bengal by the Superintendent of the Juvenile Jail, Alipore, at the undermentioned rates from 1st July 1922:—

	For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time.	For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time.	For any quantity less than 6 lbs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Quinine Sulphate	36	37	38
Quinine Hydrochloride	44	45	46
Quinine di-hydrochloride	47	48	49
Quinoidine Sulphate	—	—	52
Cinchonidine Sulphate	16	16	17
Cinchonine Sulphate	16	16	17
Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder)	8	8	9
Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets)	9	9	10
Quinoidine (Tablets)	9	9	10
Quinoidine (in mass)	8	8	9

Transit Charges are in Addition to the above prices in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to Private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in Stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 36 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

1. Drugs are sold for cash only preferably by Remittance Transfer Receipts or Treasury Challans payable in advance.

2. Price and Postage must accompany the price of the drug when the drug is required by Post.

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the Parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post.

4. A scale of Postage is given below:—

(1) For $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4 ans.	(4) $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 11 ans.	(7) 3 lbs. 1-1-0.
(2) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 5 ans.	(5) 2 lbs. 14 ans.	(8) $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 1-4-0.
(3) 1 lb. 8 ans.	(6) $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 1-1-0.	(9) 4 lbs. 1-7-0.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government Reserve the right to alter the prices without notice

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.**. NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. W. C. SANDES, Major,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 14th July 1922.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Subscribed Capital	11,24,52,000	0 0	Government Securities	12,37,70,000	0 0
Capital paid up	5,62,38,000	0 0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,28,31,000	0 0
Reserve	4,11,83,000	0 0	Loans	14,71,98,000	0 0
Public Deposits	27,93,45,000	0 0	Cash Credits	25,89,20,000	0 0
Other Deposits	58,87,92,000	0 0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	4,38,52,000	0 0
Loans against securities <i>per contra</i>	50,33,000	0 0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	12,72,000	0 0
Loans from the Government of India under section 19A of the Paper Currency Act against Inland bills discounted and purchased <i>per contra</i> . . . . .	.....		Bullion . . . . .	.....
Contingent liabilities . . . . .	.....		Dead Stock	2,42,48,000	0 0
Sundries	78,38,000	0 0	Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities <i>per contra</i> . . . . .	.....
			Sundries	32,89,000	0 0
			Balances with other Banks	17,67,000	0 0
				61,71,45,000	0 0
			Cash	36,12,84,000	0 0
RUPEES	97,84,29,000	0 0	RUPEES	97,84,29,000	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	131,400	0	0
Advances in London	352,300	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	110,900	0	0

Percentage 41·00.

Bank Rate 4 per cent.

R. AITKEN,
W. B. HUNTER,
Managing Governors

II B

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Bombay, the 18th July 1922.

Mr. J. D. Kennedy has been appointed to act as Agent at Rajkot (Kathiawar) Branch, *vice* Mr. W. A. Morren transferred to the Local Head Office.

A. W. MARSHALL,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY. The Treasury, Calcutta.

Dated the 25th July 1922.

Treasury Bills sold and paid off during the week ending 22nd July 1922 and the amount outstanding at the end of the week.

In thousands of rupees.

	SOLD IN				Total paid off.	Total outstanding on the 24th July 1922.
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.		
3 months' Bills	5,26,70	1,01,49,40
6 months' Bills .	...	...	...	...
9 months' Bills .	...	...	...	...
12 months' Bills .	3,00,00	...	...	3,00,00
TOTAL .	3,00,00	(b) 3,00,00	(a) 5,26,70	(c) 1,01,49,40

(a) Includes 1,10 discounted for purchase of new Loan and 3,00,00 on account of Paper Currency Reserve

(b) „ 13,00,00 on account of Paper Currency Reserve.

(c) „ 57,89,00 „ „ „ „ „ „

A. C. McWATTERS,

Controller of the Currency.

RAJPUTANA ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 19th July 1922.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION'S ORDERS.

No. 1605-S.—Mr. Ram Sahai, Assistant Engineer, United Provinces, Engineering Service, was granted two months' leave on average pay from 21st February to 20th April 1922.

H. J. OLIPHANT,

Secretary to A. G. G. in the P. W. D., Rajputana.

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Revenue Department.

Patna, the 20th July 1922.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two between the India General Navigation and Railway Company, Limited, a Company incorporated under the English Companies Act, having its registered office at Orient House, New Broad Street, London, and Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Limited, a Company incorporated under the English Companies Act, having its registered office at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London, hereinafter called "the Companies" of the one part, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, hereinafter called "the Secretary of State" of the other part.

WHEREAS a memorandum of Agreement was entered into between the Companies and the Secretary of State on 1st October 1920, and registered on the 1st day of November 1920, in connection with the acquisition of land mentioned in Schedule A annexed.

AND WHEREAS after the land mentioned in Schedule A had been acquired under declaration No. 6147 R.—III-14 of the 5th November 1920, the Government of Bihar and Orissa in the Revenue Department by their letter No. 3422 R.—III-52, dated 15th April 1921, have been pleased to withdraw from the said acquisition the plots of land detailed and described in Schedule B with the consent of the Companies.

AND WHEREAS the Local Government have directed the execution of a fresh Agreement under section 41 of the Land Acquisition Act in respect of the land which has been made over to the Companies mentioned in Schedule C and the additional land which is to be acquired for them described in Schedule D.

AND WHEREAS for the purposes of construction of a ship-yard engineering works and store godown, as well as office for the surveying, docking, repair and general working of the steamers engaged on the Ganges river and feeder services and residences for the European and Indian staff and other buildings and works necessary to the Companies, public undertaking of conveying passengers and goods, the Companies have applied to the Governor of Bihar and Orissa in Council (hereinafter called the Local Government) for the acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (hereinafter referred to as "the said act") of the land described in Schedules C and D hereunder written and delineated in the Map* hereto annexed.

AND WHEREAS the Local Government being satisfied by an enquiry held under their order under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the construction of the said works and that such works are likely to prove useful to the public have consented to the said acquisition pursuant to the provisions of the said Act on condition of the Companies entering into such Agreement as is hereinafter contained. Now these presents witness and it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

The Companies shall and will provide for pay and reimburse to the Local Government in the manner hereinafter mentioned the entire cost of acquiring the said land pursuant to the provisions of the said Act including all compensation damages costs charges and expense whatsoever which have been or may be paid or incurred in respect of or on account of such acquisition and all law costs and other expenses which have been or may be incurred by the Government upon or in respect of or incidental to the said acquisition or any litigation arising thereout either in the original or appellate courts and including the cost of the establishment and salary of the Officer or Officers of Government to be employed in connection with or for the purpose of such acquisition.

The moneys which shall become payable as aforesaid shall be paid by the Companies to the Collector under the said Act within seven days of the receipt of a notice from the said Collector in this behalf requiring payment of the whole or any part of such moneys as may be due and payable.

2. On payment of all sums which may be payable under the preceding clause, the Secretary of State shall transfer the said land to the Companies so as to vest the same absolutely in the companies subject to the conditions hereinafter contained and the said land shall be used by the Companies for the works and purposes set forth in the preamble.

3. The works hereinbefore specified shall be commenced immediately on such transfer being completed and shall be completed and rendered fit for use within a period of two years from the completion of the said transfer or such further period as the Collector may signify in writing.

4. If at any time or times any part or parts of the said land shall be necessary to be possessed by Government for the purpose of Revenue Administration or for purposes connected with public health safety or necessity (of which matter the Local Government shall be the sole Judge) the Companies shall on being thereunto required by the Local Government transfer to the Secretary of State such part or parts of the said land as the Local Government shall specify to be necessary for the purposes aforesaid and in consideration of such transfer the Secretary of State shall pay the Companies a sum equal to the amount of the compensation awarded under the said Act and paid by the

*Not published. A copy of the plan may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Patna.

Companies in respect of the land the subject of the transfer upon the acquisition thereof for the Companies including the amount awarded in respect thereof under section 23(2) of the said Act together with the compensation for the buildings erected on such part or parts at a valuation to be determined by the Collector. An appeal from the decision of the Collector shall lie to the Commissioner and the decision of the Collector or, where an appeal has been preferred against such decision, the decision of the Commissioner determining such valuation as aforesaid shall be final, conclusive and binding on the Companies.

5. If at any time the said land or any part or parts thereof shall no longer be required by the Companies for the works and purposes set forth in the preamble hereof the Companies shall if desirous of selling or assigning the said land or such part or parts thereof as aforesaid first offer the same to the Local Government at a price equal to the amount of compensation awarded under the said Act and be sold upon the acquisition thereof for the Companies including the amount awarded in respect thereof under section 23(2) of the said Act and shall not make any sale or assignment thereof to any other party until such offer shall have been declined by the Local Government.

When such offer has been made by the Companies the Local Government may accept it in respect of such part or parts of the land so offered as they may deem fit and decline it as to the remainder.

If the Local Government accept any offer made under this clause the Companies shall be entitled within six months from the date on which such acceptance is communicated to the Companies to remove all buildings and structures on the land or part or parts thereof accepted as aforesaid by the Local Government.

6. The Public shall be entitled to the use of the said place of accommodation only so far as may be necessary in the usual course of the conduct of the business of the Companies.

7. In the case of a breach by the Companies of any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement the Secretary of State shall be entitled to re-enter on the whole of the said land without payment of any compensation to the Companies and upon such re-entry the interest of the Companies in the said land shall cease and determine.

In the event of re-entry by the Secretary of State under this clause the Companies shall be entitled to remove within six months from the date of such entry all buildings and structures on the said land.

8. Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of the Agreement or any covenant clause or thing herein contained other than a dispute or difference as to the valuation of the buildings determined or to be determined under the provisions of clause 4 the same shall be referred to the Local Government and the opinion and the decision of the said Government upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto.

SCHEDULE A.

Plots acquired under declaration No. 6147 R.—IIL-14, dated 5th November 1920.

Survey plots Nos. 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650, 4651, 4652 part, 4654, 4655 part, 4656, 4657, 4658 excluding Debi Asthan, 4659 excluding Sati Asthan, 4660, 4661, 4662, 4663, 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672, 4673, 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4678, 4679, 4680, 4681, 4682, 4683, 4684, 4685, 4686, 4687, 4688, 4689, 4690, 4691, 4692, 4693, 4694, 4695, 4696, 4697, 4698, 4699 part, 4700, 4701, 4702, 4703, 4704, 4705, 4706, 4707, 4708, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4714, 4715, 4716, 4717, 4718, 4719, 4720, 4721, 4722, 4723, 4724, 4725, 4726, 4727, 4728, 4729, 4730, 4731, 4732, 4733, 4734 part, 4746, 4747, 4749, 4750, 4751, portions of 4752, 4753, 4754, 4755, 4756, 4757, 4765 and 4766 of village Digha, No. 1, thana and pargana Phulwari.

SCHEDULE B.

Plots withdrawn from acquisition with the consent of the Companies under the orders of the Government of Bihar and Orissa contained in the letter No. 3422 R.—IIL-52, dated 15th April 1921.

Survey plots Nos. 4679 part, 4680, 4681, 4682, 4683, 4684, 4685, 4686, 4687 part, 4690, 4691, 4692, 4693, 4694, 4695, 4696, 4697, 4698 part, 4699 part, 4700, 4701, 4702, 4703, 4704, 4705, 4706, 4707, 4708, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4714, 4715, 4716, 4717, 4718, 4719, 4720, 4721, 4722, 4723, 4724, 4725, 4726, 4727, 4750 part, 4651, portions of plots Nos. 4752, 4753, 4754, 4755, 4756, 4757, 4765 and 4766 of village Digha, No. 1, thana and pargana Phulwari.

SCHEDULE C.

Plots which have already been made over to the Companies.

Survey plots Nos. 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650, 4651, 4652 part, 4654, 4655 part, 4656, 4657, 4658 excluding Debi Asthan, 4659 excluding Pati Asthan, 4660, 4661, 4662, 4663, 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672, 4673, 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4678, 4679 part, 4687 part, 4688, 4689, 4698 part, 4728, 4729, 4730, 4731, 4732, 4733, 4734 part, 4746, 4747, 4749 and 4750, part of village Digha, No. 1, thana and pargana Phulwari.

SCHEDULE D.

Additional land which is to be acquired.

Survey plots Nos. 4619, 4631, 4632, 4633, 4634, 4635, 4636, 4637 and 4645 of village Digha, No. 1, thana and pargana Phulwari.

In witness whereof I Alexander Mackenzie MacCarthy do hereby set my hand on behalf of India General Navigation and Railway Company, Limited, and Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Limited, as their legally constituted attorney this day the seventh April 1922.

Signed in my presence this seventh day of April.

A. M. MacCARTHY.

The 7th April 1922.

R. E. RUSSELL,

Collector of Patna.

The 7th April 1922.

As witness the hand of John Rutherford Dain, Secretary of the Government of Bihar and Orissa in the Revenue Department for and on behalf of the Governor in Council acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council the twenty-sixth day of June 1922.

J. J. BUCK,

JOHN R. DAIN.

Steno to Revenue Secretary to Government, Bihar and Orissa.

The 26th June 1922.

The 26th June 1922.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 18th July 1922.

RULES REGULATING THE RETAIL (*farodi*) SALE OF SALT IN THE PROTECTED AREAS AT THE SALT RANGE SOURCES AND THE SULTANPUR SALT WORKS AND THE SALT DEPARTMENT'S JURISDICTION AT THE SAMBHAR LAKE.

Salt Range and Sultanpur Salt Works.

1. The storage of salt for retail sale to the people inhabiting a protected area may be permitted at any place within the limits of the area approved by the Assistant Commissioner.

2. A person who desires to become a *farodi* shall apply for a license to the Assistant Commissioner. If the license is granted the *farodi* shall deposit into an authorised treasury or sub-treasury the charges on the quantity of salt he requires in the manner prescribed in the rules regulating the issue of roadborne salt. He shall present the treasury receipt to the Assistant Commissioner who shall grant him a rawanna having a currency of four months, such rawanna bearing an endorsement by the Assistant Commissioner that the salt it covers is intended for retail sale within the protected area.

3. The *farodi* shall provide himself with a book in which to register his sales and shall take the rawanna and this register to the Officer-in-charge of the depôt from which the salt is to be delivered. The pages of the register shall be consecutively numbered, and each sale be initialled or sealed by the Officer-in-charge of the depôt. He shall also enter the following particulars on the first page of the register:—

- (a) The name of the *farodi*.
- (b) The village for which he is licensed.
- (c) The circle in which the village is situated.
- (d) The number and date of the rawanna and the date on which its currency will expire, and
- (e) The quantity of salt covered by the rawanna.

The salt shall then be weighed and cleared in the usual manner, and the *farodi* shall be allowed to remove it to the place of the retail sale under the cover of the entries in this register.

4. The *farodi* shall write up his sales daily in the register and shall give to each purchaser a certificate stating the date of sale, the name of such purchaser, and the quantity of salt purchased, such certificate shall cover the salt sold under it while in possession of the purchaser as if it were a rawanna.

5. The rawanna shall be retained and forwarded to the Assistant Commissioner who shall give it a currency of four months, as prescribed by Rule 2, and return it for safe custody to the officer and delivered the salt. When the quantity of salt delivered under a rawanna has entirely been sold the rawanna shall cease to be valid even though the currency entered upon it may not have expired. If any salt remains unsold on the expiry of the currency of a rawanna the *farodi* may, at the discretion of the Assistant Commissioner, be required to remove it outside the protected area under the escort of a salt revenue officer. Time-expired rawannas shall be cancelled by the officer in whose custody they are.

6. A *farodi* may renew his stock of salt in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, and each new issue of salt shall be entered in his register as required by Rule 3. The Officer-in-charge of the depôt shall, at the same time, check the register of sales, and if any part of the salt previously delivered has remained unsold, he shall make a note of the fact in the register. He shall then strike a fresh balance in the register showing (a) the quantity remaining unsold from the previous supply, (b) the quantity newly supplied, (c) the total quantity, (d) the number and date of the rawanna, and (e) the date up to which the currency of the rawanna extends.

7. When any salt is stopped for examination within a protected area by a salt revenue officer, the rawanna covering the dispatch shall be presented by the trader or his agent, or by the carrier of the salt, to such officer, who shall satisfy himself that it is a genuine document, and that its currency has not expired, and may, if necessary, proceed to weigh the dispatch.

8. If on weighment of the salt it is found to exceed the quantity in the rawanna, the following procedure shall be observed by the officer:—

- (a) If the excess is not more than one per cent. he shall allow the salt to pass unquestioned.
- (b) If the excess is more than one per cent. he shall detain the dispatch and report the matter, without delay, for the orders of his superior officer for such action as is necessary under the Act.

9. If a *farodi* fails to comply with the rules, or there is reasonable suspicion that he is acting in contravention of the provisions of Act XII of 1882, his license may be cancelled and withdrawn at the discretion of the Assistant Commissioner.

Sambhar Lake Division.

10. A trader who desires to purchase salt direct from the Department for the purpose of storing it for retail sale within the jurisdiction of the Salt Department at the Sambhar Lake, shall procure a rawanna under the rules regulating the issue of roadborne salt and shall also obtain from the Assistant Commissioner a pass for storing salt in Form No. 16. On presentation of this pass and the rawanna the Officer-in-charge of the weighment circle concerned shall issue the salt under these rules, and shall enter the date of delivery of the salt on the rawanna and on the pass, and shall then make over the pass to the trader and return the rawanna to the Assistant Commissioner.

Any trader wishing to store and sell by retail, free salt issued to the Durbars under treaty, shall apply to the Merwar Hakim at Nawa or Sambhar or the Jaipur Nanim at Sambhar, who in return shall apply to the Assistant Commissioner for a pass for storing salt, supporting the application with the rawanna, Form No. 20, authorising the delivery of the salt in question to the Durbar. The Assistant Commissioner, on receipt of an application so supported, shall grant the pass applied for.

11. Every person empowered under Rule 10 to sell salt by retail shall maintain a register of salt sold and shall enter in it all sales effected. An officer of the Department not inferior in rank to an Inspector shall once a week examine the register of salt sold and report the result in Form No. 17, and when the whole of the salt covered by a pass has been sold, shall resume the pass and submitted with his report. Not more than 20 seers of salt shall be sold to one person at one time; if a larger quantity is required to be moved within the outer line at one time, or stored at any other place than Sambhar Nawa or Gudha, a special pass, Form No. 18, shall first be obtained to protect it.

Agra, the 8th July 1922.

No. C-506.—In supersession of all previous notifications in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department on the same subject the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is pleased to publish the following rules regulating the receipt of revenue for, and the issue and delivery on behalf of Government of salt (other than salt issued to *farodis*, *banjaras* and to certain Durbars under treaty), from the Rajputana sources of the *Sambhar Lake*, *Didwana* and *Pachbadra*, and the Punjab sources of *Khewra*, *Warcha* and *Kalabagh*, provided that further rules will be issued to regulate (1) the issue of salt on credit and (2) the issue of unbagged rock salt.

1. Applications for salt from the abovementioned sources will be accepted only from agents authorised in his behalf in respect of the various British districts and Indian States, or when made by or on behalf of Government or the military authorities or by a person specially authorised in this behalf by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue; and shall be subject to the conditions hereinafter specified.

2. Applications will be received only at treasuries and post offices specially authorised in this behalf by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

3. Applications from an authorised agent will be accepted only at such treasury or post office and only in respect of such kind of salt and up to such amount as may be specified in the agreement under which such agent was appointed.

Applications from the military authorities will be accepted only at the treasuries authorised in this behalf as specified in the appendix to these rules.

Applications from any person specially authorised will be accepted only at such treasury or post office as the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, may designate.

4. Applications in respect of salt from the sources of Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra, Warcha and Kalabagh shall be accepted only for salt to be loaded and dispatched by the Department, and in respect of salt from the source of Didwana only for salt to be removed from the storeyard by the indenter himself or his agent.

5. An applicant shall, at the time of presenting his application, pay the charges specified in Rule 9, provided that when the aforesaid charges are paid into a post office a fee of two annas on each hundred rupees upon the amount thereof (subject to a minimum fee of ten annas in respect of each application) shall be paid at the same time.

6. All applications shall be made in the appropriate prescribed form of indent (procurable free of charge at all places authorised to receive salt revenue) the indent portion of which shall be filled in in duplicate and shall contain full and accurate particulars on all matters in regard to which information is required therein, including in the case of indents for salt from the sources of the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra, Warcha or Kalabagh, the route by which the salt is to be dispatched, if not by the cheapest route.

7. No indent on the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra, Warcha or Kalabagh shall be filled in for a less quantity of salt than 100 maunds. All indents shall be in units of waggon-loads and not more than ten. Indents shall be indented for on a single indent form. No indent on Didwana shall be filled in for a less quantity of salt than 100 maunds. A waggon-load at Sambhar and Pachbadra is 267½ maunds. At Khewra, Warcha, and Kalabagh it is 500, 550, or 600 maunds at the option of the indenter, but consignments booked to or over the East Indian Railway, or through Barabanki to a metre gauge line, may not exceed 550 maunds.

8. Indents are non-transferable, and in the case of indents on the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra, Warcha and Kalabagh no change of destination or other details of consignment shall be permitted after an indent has been received in the salt source except with the sanction of the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, or of an Assistant Commissioner empowered by him in his behalf.

9. *The Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra, Warcha and Kalabagh.*—The charges referred to in Rule 5 are the duty on and price of the salt at the rates respectively fixed and in force on the day when payment is made as aforesaid, together with the cost of bags to hold the salt at such rates as may be fixed by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, from time to time, and all charges made in connexion with bagging, weighing, loading and dispatching the salt. Provided that at such sources as the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, may from time to time specify by notice the indenter may, in place of paying the cost of the bags, enter in the space provided for this purpose in the form of indent the name of a local resident in the salt source by whom the bags will be delivered for marking and filling at such place and on such date and by such hour as may be notified to such agent by the officer in charge of the source: the bags for all consignments covered by a single indent shall be provided in the same manner and it shall not be open to an indenter to pay the cost of the bags of one such consignment and not of another.

Except as prescribed in this rule no bags shall be accepted by the Department for indenters' consignments. Provided always that in the case of military and other Government indents or indents by Durtars for treaty salt for which the indenting authority desires to supply bags, the bags of such authority if suitable may be accepted and utilised for the clearance of the consignment.

The number of bags required for a waggon-load of Sambhar Lake or Pachbadra salt is 107. In the case of rock salt to be transported by rail a bag is required for every 2 maunds, and in the case of rock salt to be transported from Kalabagh by boat, a bag for every 4 maunds. The cost of extra bags used, if any, in excess of this scale will be recovered by dispatch of the consignment value-payable for the amount due for such extra bags.

Didwana.—The charges referred to in Rule 5 are the duty on and the price of the salt at the rates respectively fixed and in force on the day when payment is made as aforesaid.

10. If subsequently to the date of payment and prior to the dispatch of the salt to the consignee any alteration in the rates of duty or price, or both, specified in Rule 9 shall come into force the duty and price in respect of such salt shall become payable at the rates so altered. The amount, if any, that may become payable in consequence of such alteration in excess of the amount already paid shall be paid by the applicant prior to the dispatch of the salt in the same manner as before, or otherwise as prescribed by rule. If payment is made into a post office a fee at the rate and subject to the minimum prescribed in Rule 5 shall be paid at the same time. The amount, if any, which may have been paid by the applicant in excess of the payment due under the altered rates shall be refunded to him.

11. On payment of salt revenue the officer receiving the money shall give the person tendering it a receipt specifying the amount of revenue and other authorized charges deposited and, in the case of a treasury the number and date of the treasury receipt or, in the case of a post office, the number and date of the indent, and the name of the source in regard to which the revenue was deposited. Where payment has been made in a treasury the treasury officer shall by the same day's post dispatch in the case of the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra and Khewra to the Assistant Commissioner or in the case of Didwana, Warcha and Kalabagh to the Superintendent in charge, in a registered cover, foils 2 and 3 of the prescribed combined form of indent and receipt duly completed, together with an advice of the day's receipts of salt revenue as also of any payments made and accepted under Rule 10. Where payment has been made into a post office the receiving officer shall dispose of the indent in the manner prescribed in the rules for post offices:

Provided that in the case of a payment into a treasury of salt revenue by cheque under the provisions of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 26-A., dated the 13th January 1920, the treasury receipt portion of the combined receipt and indent form shall not be completed in the treasury until the cheque has been cleared and the final receipt delivered to the depositor and thereafter the indent shall be forwarded to the salt source in the ordinary way.

12. The Assistant Commissioner, or in the case of Didwana, Warcha and Kalabagh the Superintendent in charge, shall compare the receipt accompanying an indent with the advice from the receiving officer and shall satisfy himself that it is correct and in order and that all charges due under Rules 9 and 10 have been paid, and shall proceed as follows:—

The Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra, Warcha and Kalabagh.—The circle officer under the direction of the Assistant Commissioner shall dispatch the salt freight unpaid to the consignee, and shall send the railway receipt by post to the consignee or other person who may have been specified in the indent.

Didwana.—The circle officer shall notify to the indenter or his agent the date on which his indent will come on for clearance. If the indenter or his agent fail to remove his salt on the date so notified his indent shall be liable to cancellation and the revenue paid in respect of it to be refunded.

On the completion of the above proceedings the Assistant Commissioner shall cause to be refunded any excess payment due under Rule 10.

13. *The Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra, Warcha and Kalabagh.*—Where no payment has been made on account of bags and no local agent named in the indent, or where an agent has been named and such agent after being notified of the place, date and hour for the delivery of the bags fails to deliver them, the consignment shall be bagged in bags supplied by the Department and dispatched value-payable for the cost of the bags used *plus* postage and value-payable fee.

Shortage in the number of bags received from a local agent as well as bags rejected as unserviceable, not immediately made good or replaced, shall be made good from the departmental stock of bags in such numbers as may be necessary, and the consignment shall be sent value-payable for the price of the departmental bags used *plus* postage and value-payable fee.

Bags rejected as unserviceable which are not removed by the presenter within one month from the date of the dispatch of the consignment for which they were offered shall become the property of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department.

14. The clearance of indents shall be subject to such orders as the Commissioner may pass from time to time in regard to priority of issue.

15. Salt will be issued as uniform in quality as possible from such stocks as the Assistant Commissioner may from time to time direct, and at the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra, Warcha and Kalabagh sources no indenter or indenter's agent

shall be admitted to any depôt or filling platform or allowed in any way to interest himself in the issue of salt.

16. Weighment and clearance may be suspended by order of the Assistant Commissioner when the weather at the source is unfavourable, and may be similarly suspended at the request of an indenter on his satisfying the Assistant Commissioner that the weather conditions at the destination of the consignment are such as to render its immediate dispatch inadvisable. For damp salt at the Rajputana sources such abatement for dryage, not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., shall be made as the Commissioner may at any time direct.

17. In the case of consignments dispatched by rail by the Salt Department, in regard to which a carrying railway requires or may at any time require the execution of a risk note by the sender, such risk note in such form as the railway authorities may require will be signed by the dispatching officer of the Salt Department; but neither in this nor in any other case does the Salt Department accept any liability whatsoever for any loss, damage, deterioration, leakage or wastage of the salt while in transit. The department's responsibility ceases on the delivery of a consignment to the railway and the railway receipt shall be a sufficient release for the quantity of salt consigned.

18. Any indent not complying with the conditions prescribed in these rules shall be liable to rejection by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, and in the event of such rejection the revenue deposited in respect of the indent shall be refunded to the depositor.

APPENDIX.

The following treasuries are authorised to receive salt revenue tendered in respect of military indents:—

Calcutta.
Bombay.
Karachi.
Poona.
Quetta.
Mhow.

Peshawar.
Dera Ismail Khan.
Kohat.
Lahore.
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C. F. STRICKLAND,
Officiating Commissioner,
Northern India Salt Revenue.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1922.

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F. FRASER HUNTER, D.S.O., I.A., Major,
Officer in Charge, Map Record and Issue Office.
H C

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 18th July 1922.

No. 4413-Home.—In partial supersession of Notification No. 1470-Home, dated the 2nd March 1922, appointing Mr. E. H. Lincoln, Extra Assistant Commissioner, a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Delhi District, to be an Additional District Magistrate for a period of six months from the afternoon of the 1st March 1922, Mr. E. H. Lincoln is hereby invested with all the powers of a District Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Delhi, the 20th July 1922.

No. 4445-Industries.—In accordance with the provisions of sections 37 and 39 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, as amended by the Indian Factories (Amendment) Act, 1922, the following draft rules which the Chief Commissioner proposes to make in supersession of the Delhi Factory Rules, 1919, published with this office Notification No. 7350 C. & I., dated 5th December 1919, are published for general information. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th October 1922, together with any remarks or suggestions received on or before that date.

DRAFT RULES.

DEFINITIONS.

1. These rules and orders may be cited as the Delhi Factories (Amended) Rules, 1922.
2. In these rules and orders:—
 - (a) "The Act" means the Indian Factories Act of 1911 as amended by the Indian Factories (Amendment) Act, 1922.
 - (b) Words and expressions defined in the Act shall be deemed to have the same meaning as in the Act.
 - (c) "Inspector" means the Inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1) of the Act, except in so far as the Chief Commissioner by notification in the *Gazette of India* may direct otherwise.
 - (d) A "belt hanger" is a perch or guard fixed near the side and upper edge of a pulley on which the belt can rest when removed from its pulley.
 - (e) "Transmission machinery" includes every shaft, wheel, drum or pulley (including any system of fast and loose pulleys), coupling, clutch, strap, band, belt, chain, rope or other device incidental to the transmission of motion between any prime-mover and any machine or appliance, or by means of which the machine or appliance receives its motion.
 - (f) "Within reach" means within six feet of any spot on which any person may have to stand or which any person may have to pass in the course of his employment.

INSPECTION.

Section 37 (2) (a).

3. The Inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Act within the area for which he is appointed. He shall inspect every factory other than a seasonal factory within the area at least twice yearly, and every seasonal factory within the area at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to be necessary to him or to the authority to whom he is subordinate in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Act and of these rules are duly observed.

4. The manager of each factory shall maintain a bound inspection book and shall produce it when so required by the Inspector or Certifying Surgeon. A list (in Form J) of the exemptions granted to the factory shall be pasted in it.

5. (a) In addition to and without prejudice to any other powers or duties which the Inspector may exercise under the Act or rules he shall at each inspection of a factory satisfy himself:—

- (1) that the provisions made in the Act and rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed;
- (2) that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and that none are employed who are obviously unfit;
- (3) that the register of all the persons employed in such factory of their hours of work and of the nature of their employment is kept in the prescribed Form D;
- (4) that the periodical stoppages of work and the holidays provided by the Act are granted and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded;
- (5) that the provisions of section 31 and of the rules relating to the payment of overtime are duly observed in factories exempted from the provisions of section 27;

- (6) that the abstracts and notice (Form C) required by section 36 of the Act are duly affixed and that the registers required by these rules are properly maintained.

(b) He shall further enquire into the cause of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection.

(c) Finally he shall note how far the defects pointed out at previous inspection have been removed and how far orders previously issued have been complied with. A note of all defects and illegalities discovered together with orders for their remedy, removal passed by him under the Act or these rules shall be subsequently sent to the occupier or manager in Form O and a copy of the said list shall be sent to the District Magistrate concerned.

6. When in any area an inspection is made by the District Magistrate or an Additional Inspector, he shall follow the procedure noted above and shall send a copy of his orders and remarks to the Inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1) of the Act.

7. The Inspector shall keep a file of the records of his inspections in Form I and of any other inspection made by other officers and shall submit to the authority to whom he is subordinate for the purposes of this Act, on the tenth day of each month, a diary in Form M accompanied by Form N, showing the work done in the preceding month. A copy of the said diary shall be retained by the Inspector.

8. In the case of factories situated in places coming under the Municipal Act, if it appears that there has been a disregard of the provisions of any Municipal or other local Act relating to sanitation, removal of objectionable rubbish, the cleaning and fencing of water matters, the Inspector shall, without prejudice to any action which he is empowered to take under the Act and rules, draw the attention of the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality to the breach of the sanitary regulations in question.

DUTIES OF A CERTIFYING SURGEON AND OF PERSONS AUTHORISED TO EXERCISE HIS FUNCTIONS:

Section 37 (2) (c) and (d).

9. (a) The duties of a Certifying Surgeon and of a person authorised under section 3 of the Act to exercise his functions shall comprise the examination of children desirous of being employed and the re-examination of children in respect of whom a notice under section 8-A has been served upon the manager, and who desire to be re-employed. Certificates of age and fitness shall be given to such children as are found qualified to receive them. No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of a certificate in pursuance thereof.

(b) The Certifying Surgeon or person authorised as aforesaid shall fix such place and such times as may be mutually convenient for the attendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness. Notice of the place and the times thus fixed shall be given to the managers of factories within the local limits for which he is appointed.

10. (1) Every Certifying Surgeon shall keep a bound book containing certificates in Form E in foil and counterfoil. The forms shall be numbered consecutively and shall be printed on cloth-backed paper.

(2) Every certificate granted under section 7 of the Act to a person desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up the foil and counterfoil, on which shall also be impressed the left thumb mark of the person in whose name the certificate is granted.

(3) The Certifying Surgeon shall, when satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, sign the foil and initial the counterfoil, and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate granted under section 7 of the Act.

(4) A Certifying Surgeon revoking a certificate under section 7, sub-section (2), shall cause the word "*revoked*" to be stamped in red ink on the foil and counterfoil.

11. Every person authorised under section 8 of the Act to exercise provisionally the functions of a Certifying Surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided for in the last foregoing rule. The word "*Provisional*" shall be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil.

12. (1) When a person, to whom a certificate under section 7 of the Act has been granted, loses such certificate, he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a copy of the certificate, and the Certifying Surgeon, after making such enquiry from such person's employer (or if unemployed from such person's last employer) and from such other sources as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word "*Duplicate*" shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialled by the Certifying Surgeon. The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked "*Duplicate*" and initialled.

(2) For every copy of certificate granted under clause (1) of this rule, a fee of eight annas shall be charged, which shall be credited to Government. The Certifying Surgeon shall maintain a register in Form F of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates, and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No duplicate of a certificate granted under section 7 of the Act shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1) The Certifying Surgeon shall ordinarily visit every factory within the local limits for which he is appointed, in which children are known to be employed, at least once in three months and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits the manager shall produce before him at such time as the Certifying Surgeon may fix all children employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not, who are not in possession of certificates granted under section 7 of the Act.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon shall personally examine every child, who is in possession of a "Provisional" certificate, granted under section 8, and shall, if satisfied that a certificate should be granted, destroy the provisional certificate and issue his own certificate in place of it.

(3) If on such examination, the Certifying Surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a "Provisional" certificate, granted under section 8, is under the age of twelve years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall impound the certificate, write on it the word "Cancelled" and sign the same, and shall forward the certificate with such remarks, if any, as he may offer to the Inspector of Factories for information, and inform the person who issued it.

14. The Certifying Surgeon at his periodical visits shall satisfy himself as to the fitness of the children employed in the factory and shall revoke the certificates of any whom he deems to be unfit.

15. The Certifying Surgeon shall enter in the inspection book a note detailing the results of each visit to the factory. A copy of this note shall be forwarded to the Inspector.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Section 37 (2) (e).

16. In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms (whether such walls, ceilings or tops be plastered or not), and all the passages and stair cases shall be limewashed at least once in each year, dating from the period when last limewashed. All the beams, rafters, doors, window-frames and other wood-work with the exception of floors shall be either limewashed at least once a year dating from the period when last limewashed or shall be painted or varnished once in seven years dating from the period when last painted or varnished and shall be kept in a cleanly state. The dates on which limewashing, painting or varnishing is carried out shall be duly entered in Form G, which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

17. Rule 16 shall not apply to the following:—

- (i) Rooms used only for the storage of articles;
- (ii) walls or tops of rooms which are made of galvanised iron, tiles or glazed bricks;
- (iii) rooms in which manufacturing process is carried on in any gas works, forage presses, chemical works and cement factories;
- (iv) engineering workshops or foundries in which 2,000 cubic feet of air space is provided for each person employed;
- (v) walls in oil mills below a height of 5 feet from the ground;
- (vi) any other factory or parts thereof in which limewashing or painting is in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner or of the Inspector unnecessary to satisfy the requirements of section 9 (a) of the Act as to cleanliness.

18. No rubbish, filth or *debris* shall be allowed to accumulate or to remain on any premises in a factory in such a position that effluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

19. All drains carrying waste or sullage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly flushed and, where possible, connected with some recognised drainage line.

20. The compound surrounding every factory shall be maintained in a strictly sanitary and cleanly condition.

21. Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining in a clean and drained condition the area round the place where drinking water is distributed to the operatives.

PREVENTION OF OVERCROWDING.

Section 37 (2) (f).

22. (1) There shall be provided on the average for each person employed at one time in any room of a factory a floor area of at least 36 square feet exclusive of that occupied by machinery and a breathing space of at least 500 cubic feet. For the purpose of calculating the breathing space available, no space above 15 feet from the floor of such room shall be taken into consideration.

(2) Where mechanical or electrical power is used there shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room a breathing space of at least 700 cubic feet.

(3) Particulars of each room of the factory in which persons are regularly employed shall be entered in Form B, which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

STANDARD OF VENTILATION.

Section 37 (2) (g).

23. (1) In every room in a jute mill where opening of bales, batching, machine hackling, carding, preparing or any other process is carried on in which dust is generated and inhaled to an extent likely to cause injury to the health of the workers, efficient exhaust and inlet ventilators shall be provided to secure that the dust is drawn away from the workers at, or as near as is reasonably possible, to the point at which it is generated.

(2) In every room in a cotton mill where slasher sizing is carried on, an efficient arrangement for the removal of the steam given off in the process of drying the yarn shall be fitted. Slasher sizing shall not be carried on in any room where any other process of manufacture is being performed.

PROVISION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Section 37 (2) (h).

24. Except in factories provided with water flushed latrines connected with a water borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptacles on the dry earth system which shall be cleaned daily and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. The receptacles shall be tarred inside and out at least once a year.

25. The occupier of every factory shall provide latrines within the precincts of the factory, in an accessible place detached from the other factory buildings, and the accommodation shall be on such scale as may be laid down by the municipal authority provided that it shall not in any case fall short of the following scale:—

	Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	3
Where the number of operatives exceeds 50, but does not exceed 150	4
Where the number of operatives exceeds 150, but does not exceed 250	5
Where the number of operatives exceeds 250	One seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

26. If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For women only" shall be provided on the scale laid down in Rule 25. Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

27. The walls of the latrines unless made of corrugated iron shall be lime-washed inside and out at least twice in every year and the date of the limewashing shall be noted in Form G.

28. If in the opinion of the Inspector, in the case of a factory situated in a place detached from other buildings and from which access to the open country on at least two sides of it is obtainable, such latrine accommodation is unnecessary to ensure the health of the operatives, he may exempt such factory from the provisions of Rules 24 to 27, by order in writing kept in Form J.

DRINKING WATER.

Section 37 (2) (i).

29. Drinking water shall in all cases be supplied to the employes free of cost.

30. Wherever practicable, drinking water shall be supplied—

- (a) from taps connected with any public water supply from which a sufficient supply of water can at all times be drawn as required, or
- (b) from a well or wells so situated as not to be polluted or contaminated with organic matter or impurities.

31. If in any factory, it is not practicable to supply water in accordance with the methods prescribed by the Rule 30, or if the public water supply is intermittent, then there shall be provided a storage of water, fit for drinking, supplying at least as many gallons per day as there are persons employed in the factory.

PROVISION OF MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

Sections 16 and 37 (1).

32. Every building of more than one storey shall be provided with at least two sets of stairs or steps permanently fixed either inside or outside the building so as to afford direct and unimpeded access from every part of the factory to the ground level and such stairs shall be provided with a suitable and sufficient hand rail.

33. In factories of more than one storey every window or door giving access to an external staircase shall be so arranged as to open immediately from the inside.

34. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 32, ginning factories shall be provided with at least two flights of stairs made of brick-work or other fire-resisting material.

FENCING AND GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

Section 37 (2) (j).

35. The following parts of transmission machinery shall be securely fenced if in motion and within reach:—

- (i) All shafts, couplings, collars, clutches, toothed wheels, pulleys, driving straps, chains and ropes, except such as are in the opinion of the Inspector by construction or position equally safe to every person employed as they would be if securely fenced or guarded.
- (ii) All projecting set screws, keys, nuts or bolts on revolving parts, except such as are countersunk or otherwise made equally safe.
- (iii) The underside of all heavy overhead main driving belts or ropes if there is any probability of persons having to pass under them.

36. The following parts of machine tools shall be securely fenced:—

The back gears and change wheels of lathes; the back gears and bevel gearing of drilling machines; and the gear wheels of planning, shaping, slotting and milling machines which are within reach.

37. Every platen machine in a printing works shall be fitted with an efficient finger guard.

38. All emery wheels shall be provided with strong iron guards.

39. All hoist gates shall be self-locking and only capable of being opened when the cage is opposite the floor.

40. All circular saws shall be provided with a strong metal guard with a riving knife at the back of the saw. The saw under the table shall be completely guarded.

40-A. All elevator passage ways and hoist ways shall be fenced.

SPECIAL RULES FOR FENCING IN TEXTILE FACTORIES.

41. In addition to the provisions of anything hereinbefore contained, the following special provisions shall apply to textile factories to the extent therein indicated:—

(i) In respect of blowing room machinery:—

- (a) Beater covers and the door immediately above the dirt grid of all openers, combined openers and scutchers, scutcher lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall render it impossible to open the covers or the grid doors while the beater is still running, or to restart the machinery until the doors have been closed.
- (b) The nip between the cage wheels and calendar wheels shall be efficiently protected on all machines, preferably by "spectacle" guards, extending round the outer edge of both wheels.
- (c) Fender guards shall be provided for the fan strap side of scutchers to guard the fan strap and slow motion strap: Provided that where the slow motion pulley is driven directly by a strap from the overhead shaft, it shall be optional either to plate the wheel or to protect it by a fender guard. If the fan strap is on the opposite side to the slow motion strap, each strap shall be protected separately.
- (d) All lap rollers shall be provided with lap protectors.
- (e) Cotton openers, combined openers and scutchers, scutchers and lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines shall be driven from counter shafts provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt shifters.

(ii) In respect of carding machines:—

- (a) All feed roller wheels, doffer and barrow wheels, side shaft wheels, calendar wheels and collar wheels shall be efficiently fenced.
- (b) All cylinder doors shall be fitted with a safety automatic locking motion to prevent the doors from being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve and to render it impossible to restart the machine until the doors had been closed.

(iii) In respect of drawing frames:—

- (a) The roller gearing shall be effectively covered.
- (b) The undershaft shall be encased in a metal sleeve or otherwise securely fenced.

(iv) In respect of speed frames:—

- (a) Headstocks shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall prevent the doors being opened while the machinery is in motion, and shall render it impossible to restart the machine until the doors have been closed.

- (b) Bobbin skew gear wheels shall be covered over the top and these covers shall be extended both in front and behind round the edge of the wheels, except in those cases where the spindles are not cleaned whilst the machinery is in motion.
- (c) Spindle skew gear wheels shall be effectively covered.
- (d) Lifter rack wheels shall be securely fenced, the guard to be such that it will effectively protect the nip both as the rail rises and as it falls.
- (v) In respect of self-acting mules:—
 - (a) Guards for middle back shaft scrolls shall be fitted with flanges to protect the intake of the bands and the side of the scroll. The guards for the middle draw band carrier pulleys shall be either fixed to the bottom creel board, or be so fastened otherwise that they cannot readily be knocked aside. The side pieces of the guard shall be extended inwards far enough completely to guard the nip between the band and the scroll.
 - (b) All headstocks shall be provided with a strong sheet iron guard high enough to cover the rim pulley and so shaped as to prevent any moving portion of the machinery being reached from the back when the guard is in position.
 - (c) The guards for the end draw band pulleys shall be extended at least half an inch beyond the end of the pulley.
 - (d) All quadrant pinions shall be securely fenced.
 - (e) No person shall be allowed to be between the fixed and traversing parts unless the mule is stopped on the outward run.
 - (f) All front and back carriage wheels shall be guarded by efficient toe guards.
 - (g) All spinning mules shall be driven from counter-shafts which shall be provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt shifters.
- (vi) In respect of ring and throstle and doubling frames:—
 - (a) The outer ends of the frames shall be fitted in with metal plates.
 - (b) Guards made of strong rigid bars placed so that the vertical gap between them is not more than 6 inches shall be permanently and securely fixed along the whole length of each ring frame and such guards shall not be removable without the use of tools.
- (vii) In respect of calendaring machines:—

All calendaring machines shall be provided with an efficient “ nip ” guard along the whole length on the intake side of each pair of bowls, and shall be so fitted and maintained while the machine is in use as to prevent the access of any person’s fingers to the point of contact of the rollers or bowls.

ADDITIONAL FENCING IN GINNING FACTORIES.

42. In addition to the provisions of anything hereinbefore contained, the following special provisions shall apply to cotton ginning factories to the extent therein indicated:—

- (a) The line shaft or second motion in cotton ginning factories shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing with only so many openings as are necessary for access to the shaft for removing cotton seed, cleaning and oiling; and such openings shall be provided with gates or doors which shall be kept closed and locked.
- (b) The toothed rollers of the opener shall be guarded by securely fixing across the machine not more than 8 inches above the lattice a stout wooden plank or strong metal guard not less than 15 inches in width so arranged that under no circumstances can a man’s hand get into the rollers.
- (c) The spur gearing at the side of the opener shall be completely covered by a strong metal guard.
- (d) The crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins shall be securely guarded by strong box guards and hinged top covers.

PROTECTION OF PERSONS ATTENDING TO MACHINERY OR BOILERS.

- 43. All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or perches.
- 44. Suitable string gear shall be provided and used to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys.
- 45. Lubrication of bearing or gear wheels or replacing or adjusting of belts shall be done only by an experienced and specially trained person.
- 46. Service platforms and gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting, and where required by the Inspector shall be securely fenced with guard rails and toe boards.
- 47. No transmission machinery in motion shall be cleaned by cotton waste rags or similar material held in the hand.
- 48. Every shafting ladder shall be fitted with either hooks or some effective non-skid device.

49. No person engaged in oiling or adjusting belts or in any work whatsoever within reach of unfenced transmission machinery shall be allowed to wear loosely fitting clothing, nor shall he be allowed to wear a turban.

50. Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all bearings.

51. All water gauge glasses of boilers of which the maximum pressure exceeds 100 lbs. per square inch shall be securely guarded.

52. No additional weights shall be placed on the safety valve of any boiler unless written authority has been received from the Boiler Inspector to do so.

53. All sizing cylinders, kiers, digesters or steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure shall be fitted with safety valves and pressure gauges.

REST INTERVAL.

Sections 21 and 37 (1).

54. On receiving a request from not less than one quarter of the adult employees in any factory asking that the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall apply to the factory, the Inspector shall take steps to ascertain the desire of all the adult employees. If he is satisfied that not less than three quarters of the adult employees desire that the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) should apply, he shall record the fact in the Inspection Book under his signature, together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees.

55. Where no entry signed by the Inspector under Rule 54 has been made in the Inspection Book the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (i) shall apply to the factory.

56. Where in any factory to which the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) apply the Inspector is satisfied that not less than three-quarters of the adult employees desire that section should no longer apply, he shall record the fact in the Inspection Book under his signature together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees. Section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall thenceforth cease to apply to that factory.

HOLIDAYS.

Sections 22, 37 (1) and 38.

57. Before the end of each calendar month a return shall be sent to the Inspector giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the succeeding month and this return shall be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates, and if any change of date is subsequently made notice shall be given to the Inspector accordingly.

58. Without prejudice to any other conditions that may be imposed in granting exemption from the provisions of section 22 under sections 30 or 32, in every factory so exempted, provision shall be made for compensatory periods of rest.

59. The approved compensatory periods of rest shall be entered in Form J

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

Sections 23 and 37 (1).

60. Where under the provisions of section 23 (a) of the Act, a child at work wears a token instead of a certificate, the token shall have the number of the child in the General Register (Form D) stamped upon it. The token shall be attached around the neck of the child.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN MORE THAN ONE FACTORY.

Sections 25 and 37 (1).

61. The Inspector may sanction the employment of men in more than one factory on the same day if he is satisfied that such men—

(a) are not employed for more than ten hours in all in any one day.

(b) receive the weekly holiday prescribed by section 22.

62. A note, under the initials of the Inspector, shall be made in the remarks column of Part I of the General Register (Form D) against all men permitted to work in more than one factory under the preceding rule.

PERSONS EXEMPTED UNDER SECTION 29.

63. The following persons shall be deemed to hold positions of supervision or management:—

- (a) the manager of the factory,
- (b) assistant managers,
- (c) any other person who, in the opinion of the Inspector, holds a position of supervision or management.

64. All clerks, accountants and timekeepers shall be deemed to be employed in a confidential capacity.

65. A list of all persons employed in the factory to whom the provisions of section 29 of the Act have been applied, shall be kept in Form J.

REGISTERS AND RETURNS.

Sections 33, 35, 36 and 38.

66. The written notice prescribed under section 33 of the Act shall be in the Form B.

67. The register prescribed under section 35 of the Act shall be in the Form D.

68. The notice and return prescribed under section 36 of the Act shall be in the Form C.

69. The abstract of the Act and rules required by section 36 of the Act to be affixed shall be in the form prescribed. (The form will depend on the rules adopted).

70. The manager of every factory other than a cotton ginning and pressing factory, shall furnish to the Inspector on or before January 15th in each year an annual return in duplicate in Form A.

71. The manager of every cotton ginning or pressing factory shall submit the annual return in duplicate in Form A within fifteen days of the close of the working season.

ACCIDENTS.

Sections 34 and 37 (2) (j) and (k).

72. Notices of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury, that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegram, telephone or by special messenger within 4 hours of the occurrence to—

- (i) the Inspector, and
- (ii) the District Magistrate or if he by general order so directs, the City Magistrate, Delhi.

73. In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the officer in charge of the police station for the area in which the factory is situated.

74. If the notice is sent by special messenger, it shall be in Form K, and if it is sent by telegraph or telephone, it shall be confirmed by a written report in that Form.

75. Notices of accidents of a minor character, but which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence, shall be given in the same Form K within 24 hours of the expiry of that time to both the Inspector and the District Magistrate, or if the latter by general order so directs, the City Magistrate, Delhi.

76. If the Inspector has reason to believe that a fatal or serious accident has occurred in any factory, whether he has received a notice under section 34 of the Act or not, the Inspector shall proceed to make an investigation either by himself or in co-operation with any official deputed by the District Magistrate or the Police authorities, or with both, in order to determine as soon as possible the cause of and responsibility for the accident. If it should be found that the death or serious injury resulted from the occupier or manager of the factory or other person having neglected to observe any provision of this Act or rule or order made thereunder, the Inspector shall, if he considers that a prosecution should be instituted under the Act, give the previous sanction in writing required by section 48, and forward the same to the District Magistrate with a request that a prosecution may be instituted. If the Inspector considers that action should be taken under the Indian Penal Code, he shall record his opinion and send it to the District Magistrate for such action as he may think fit.

At the same time he shall record his opinion whether, if in the event of the accused being convicted and fined, any portion of the fine recovered should be given to the person injured or his dependents by the Court in the manner contemplated by section 43-A of the Act or under section 545 of the Criminal Code, as the case may be.

77. In every factory in which the total number of persons employed is 500 or more, there shall be maintained, in readily accessible positions, first aid appliances, containing an adequate number of sterilized dressings and some sterilized cotton wool. The appliances shall be kept in good order and shall be placed under the charge of responsible persons who shall be readily available during working hours.

PROCEDURE IN APPEALS.

Section 37 (2) (n).

78. An appeal presented under section 50 of the Act shall lie to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a court-fee stamp in accordance with Article 11 of Schedule II of the Court-Fees Act, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

79. On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the appellate authority shall, if it thinks fit, or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the body representative of the industry concerned under sub-section (3) of section 50 of the Act, to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body, the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and shall give due notice, of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against, and shall call upon the two assessors to appear upon such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

80. An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 78 shall receive for the hearing of the appeal, a fee to be fixed by the Chief Commissioner subject to a maximum of Rs. 50. The fee shall be paid by Government, but where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid in whole or in part by the appellant.

MANNER OF SERVICE OF NOTICE.

Section 37 (2) (o).

81. The despatch through the post, under registered cover of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector's report sent under the Act or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or manager of the factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

INSPECTOR'S REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

82. The Inspector shall maintain a register of all factories under his charge in Form I. On receiving a notice under section 33 of the Act, the Inspector shall, unless it appears to him that the premises do not constitute a factory, place the factory on his Register of Factories.

83. When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises situated within the local limits for which he is appointed and not already registered as a factory ought to be included in his register, he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his Register of Factories.

84. Any person served with a notice under Rule 83 may, within 15 days of the receipt of such notice, forward to the Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary, and shall communicate his decision to the person concerned.

85. When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory, the occupier may give notice of the fact to the Inspector, who shall, if satisfied that the Act is no longer applicable to such premises, remove them from his Register of Factories. The Inspector may without such notice of his own motion at any time remove any factory from his register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such.

86. Seasonal factories shall not be removed from the register if there is a probability of their starting work again within a reasonable time.

OVERTIME.

87. Where women are exempted from the provisions of section 27 under the provisions of section 30, the total overtime permitted shall not exceed six hours during the week.

88. Where men are exempted from the provisions of section 27 and section 28, the overtime permitted shall not be such as to make the hours of work exceed twelve on any one day.

89. Where under the provisions of section 30 (2), any factory has been exempted from the provisions of section 27, every person employed for more than sixty hours in any one week shall be paid, in respect of the overtime at rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

90. Nothing in Rules 87 to 89 shall be deemed to prevent the prescribing of further conditions under section 30 of the Act.

PART II

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JULY 29, 1922.

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FORM B.

NOTICE OF OCCUPATION.

Written notice prescribed under section 33 of the Act.

1. Name of occupier _____
2. Name of factory _____
3. Full postal address of factory _____
4. Nature of moving power _____
5. Nature of work carried on _____
6. Name of Manager for the purposes of Factory Act _____

(Full signature of Occupier.)_____
(Full signature of Manager.)

NOTE 1.—In the case of seasonal factories this notice must be forwarded to the Inspector on or before the date of starting work for each season.

NOTE 2.—If the occupier or Manager of a factory wishes his factory removed from the operation of the Act he must make application to the Inspector stating his reasons in accordance with Rule 4.

FORM C.

NOTICE AND RETURN PRESCRIBED UNDER SECTION 36.

Name of factory _____ *Place* _____ *District* _____

HOURS OF WORK.		MEN.					WOMEN.					CHILDREN.				
Number of shift.		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
First period	From															
	To															
Second period	From															
	To															
Third period	From															
	To															

Weekly holidays :—

PART I—*Men.*

PART II—*Women.*

FORM D.

Register of Workers under Section 35, Act XII of 1911.

} Sent with letter L-893, 22nd March
1922, to all Local Governments and
Administrations.

DISTRICT.					PLACE.					FACTORY.									
No.	Name.	Father's name.	Caste or Religion.	Nature of work.	HOURS OF WORK.												Total weekly hours.	REMARKS.	
					Days of week.						Days of week.								
					First period.		Second period.		Third period.		First period.		Second period.		Third period.				
					From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	

PART III—Boys.

PART IV—Girls.

Register of workers under Section 35, Act XII of 1911.

DISTRICT.				PLACE.		FACTORY.										
No.	Name.	Father's name.	Caste or Religion.	Nature of occupation.	HOURS OF WORK.						Total weekly hours.	PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE.		CERTIFYING SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE.		REMARKS.
					Days of week.				Days of week.	No.		Date.	No.	Date.		
					First period.		Second period.									
					From	To	From	To							From		To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

1. Serial No. _____
 Date _____
 2. Name _____
 3. Father's name _____
 4. Sex and caste or religion _____
 5. Residence _____
 6. Age certified _____
 7. Physical fitness _____
 8. Distinctive marks _____
 9.* Reason for—
 (1) refusal of certificate
 or
 (2) certificate being revoked } _____
 Thumb impression.

Initials of Certifying Surgeon.
 *Note.—Exact details of cause of physical disability should be clearly stated.

FORM E.
CERTIFICATE.

Serial No. _____
 Date _____
 I HEREBY certify that I have personally examined (name) _____

 son of _____, (caste, etc.) _____,
 daughter _____, who is desirous of
 residing at _____,
 being employed in a factory, and that ^{his}_{her} age, as nearly as can be ascertained from
 my examination, is _____ years, and that ^{he}_{she} is fit for employment in a factory.
^{His}_{Her} descriptive marks are _____

 Thumb impression.

Certifying Surgeon.

FORM F.

Register of fees paid for the issue of duplicate certificates under section 7 of the Factories Act.

Date	Serial No.	No of previous certificate.	Name of person to whom granted.	Initial of Certifying Surgeon.

Paid into Treasury _____ Date _____ Signature of Certifying Surgeon _____

FORM G.*Limewashing, etc.*

Part of Factory, <i>e.g.</i> , name of room.	Parts limewashed, painted or varnished, <i>e.g.</i> , walls, ceilings, woodwork, etc.	Treatment (whether limewashed, painted or varnished).	DATE ON WHICH LIMEWASHING, PAINTING OR VARNISHING WAS CARRIED OUT (ACCORDING TO THE ENGLISH CALENDAR).			Signature of Occupier or Manager	REMARKS
			Day.	Month.	Year.		

*(Signature of Occupier.)**(Signature of Manager.)***FORM H.***Particulars of rooms in the Factory*

Name of room in Factory.	DIMENSIONS OF ROOM IN FEET.			Total floor area in square feet	Floor area occupied by machinery in the room.	Breathing space (cubical contents in cubic feet).	Maximum number of persons who may be employed in the room.	REMARKS.
	Length.	Breadth.	Height.					

*(Signature of Occupier.)**(Signature of Manager.)*

FORM J

Section or Rule from which exemption is given.	Subject dealt with.	Extent of and reason for exemption.	Date and number of order.

FORM K.*Report of Accidents.*

Required under Indian Factories Act and Factory Rules _____

Not to be filled up by the management { District _____
Date of Receipt _____
Accident No. _____
Classification, i.e., fatal serious or minor _____

Date of Enquiry _____

Result of Enquiry _____

1. Name of Occupier _____

2. Address of Works _____

3. Nature of Industry _____

4. Branch or Department in which accident occurred _____

5. Injured person's name _____

Address _____

Sex _____ Age _____ Caste _____

6. Usual occupation of injured person _____

7. Date and hour of accident _____

8. Hour at which he started work on day of accident _____

9. Cause of accident (a) _____

If caused by machinery give :—

(b) Name of machine and part causing accident (b) _____

(c) State whether it was moved by mechanical power at the time (c) _____

(d) State exactly what injured person was doing at the time (d) _____

10. Describe fully nature and extent of injuries, e.g., fatal, loss of finger, etc. _____

11. If accident not fatal state whether injured person was disabled for 48 hours (see Section 34 of Act XII of 1911) _____

12. Has duplicate copy of this return been kept _____

13. Under whose treatment is injured person _____

Signature of Occupier, Manager or Agent _____

Date _____

FORM L.

REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

PART I.—Non-seasonal.

PART II.—Seasonal.

Year 19 — .

Serial No.	District.	Name of Factory.	Postal address.	Nature of moving power.	Nature of work carried on.	Name of Occupier.	Name of Manager	Dates of Inspections	REMARKS

FORM M

DIARY OF INSPECTOR.

District _____

Division _____

Week ending _____

	Names of Factories	Date of last inspection.	Details of inspection attached on Form I	Interviews at office.	Office work	Special enquiries into accidents	Attendances at court for prosecution—there	REMARKS
Monday								
Tuesday								
Wednesday								
Thursday								
Friday								
Saturday								
Sunday								

FORM N.

FACTORY INSPECTION.

PART I.—*General*—

A.—Name of Firm_____

Name of Occupier_____

Address_____

B.—Nature of Industry_____

C.—Numbers employed on date of inspection.

(a) men.

(b) women.

(c) boys.

(d) girls.

D.—Note of any process or other matters of special importance or interest, including processes involving special risk of explosion or accident:—

E.—Summary of orders passed:—

F.—Date of visit_____

G.—Date of last visit_____

Signature_____

Date_____

PART II.—*Health and Safety*—

A.—Sanitary Provisions.

B.—Means of ventilation.

C.—Lighting.

1. Natural.

2. Artificial.

D.—Water supply.

E.—Provision of means of escape in case of fire.

F.—General condition of fencing.

G.—Is factory overcrowded?

PART III.—*Hours of Employment*—

(a) Men.

(b) Women.

(c) Boys.

(d) Girls.

Total hours worked by—

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Is weekly holiday given—

What arrangement of shifts is in force?

PART IV.—*Registers*—

1. Is general register maintained and kept up-to-date?

2. Is register of accidents kept?

3. Are all other registers properly maintained?

4. Is abstract of Act and rules duly affixed?

5. Is Health Register for persons employed on lead kept?

PART V.—

Is factory exempted from any of the provisions of the Act, if so, which?

PART VI.—*General Remarks*—

If education or housing is supplied, give details.

PART VII.—Detailed list of all irregularities formed and orders passed?

PARTS, II, III, IV, V AND VI should be filled in whenever a factory is visited for the first time. At subsequent visits a note need only be made of any conditions that have altered.

FORM O.

No._____

INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES' OFFICE:

Dated the_____192 .

THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911, AND FACTORY RULES, 1920, MADE THEREUNDER.

Upon a recent inspection of your factory it was found, to the extent indicated below that certain provisions of the above Act and Rules were not being carried out. I therefore request that the necessary steps be taken at once to comply with the law.

Yours faithfully,

Inspector of Factories.

ABSTRACT OF THE ACT AND RULES.

A copy of this Abstract must be kept constantly affixed in the factory where it can easily be read.

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT AND REST INTERVALS.

1. (a) *Adults*.—There shall be after every 6 hours of work a rest interval of at least one hour, during which all work shall be discontinued. (For exceptions see sections (21 (a) (ii), 29, 30 and 32.)

(b) Every child shall have a rest interval of at least $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour after 4 hours of continuous work.

2. Muster rolls must be kept for all men, women and children employed and the hours of work and rest intervals must be entered daily at the commencement of each period of work.

3. No person shall be employed in any factory for more than 11 hours on any one day or more than 60 hours in any one week. (For exceptions see sections 29, 30 and 32.)

4. *Women and children*.—No woman shall be employed before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. -

5. (a) No child under twelve years of age shall be employed in a factory.

(b) No child shall be employed unless it is in possession of a valid certificate of age and fitness. This certificate or a token giving reference to such certificate must be carried by the child when at work. (Certificates may be obtained free of cost on application to the Certifying Surgeon.)

(c) No child shall be employed in any factory before half past 5 in the morning or after 6 o'clock in the evening.

HOLIDAYS.

6. No person shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the 3 days immediately preceding or succeeding the Sunday, and unless a notice of the substituted holiday has been sent to the Inspector previous to the Sunday or substituted day, whichever is earlier; provided that no such substitution shall be made as will result in any person working for more than ten consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day. (For exceptions see sections 29, 30 and 32.)

7. A list of holidays which will be observed during each month, giving dates, must be sent to the Inspector of Factories before the end of the preceding month.

ACCIDENTS.

8. (a) Notice of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope of the injured person returning to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegraph, telephone or special messenger within 4 hours of the occurrence to—

(i) The Inspector of Factories; and

(ii) The District Magistrate or, if he by general order so directs, to the City Magistrate, Delhi.

Notice of all fatal accidents must also be sent to the Officer-in-charge of the Police Station. Such notices must be confirmed by a written report in the prescribed Form D.

(b) Notice of minor accidents which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours shall be sent by post in Form K within 3 days of the accident to the Inspector of Factories and the District Magistrate or, if he by general orders so directs, to the City Magistrate.

(c) Compensation for injuries may be granted to an injured person in accordance with section 43-A of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, as amended by Act II of 1922, if it is proved that the injury resulted from the neglect of the Act or rules, or disregard of any orders issued by the Inspector, or if a conviction is obtained under the Indian Penal Code.

NOTICES TO BE SENT BY OCCUPIER AND MANAGER.

9. Every manager of a factory shall send to the Inspector before January 15th in each year an annual return in duplicate in the prescribed Form A.

10. The occupier of a seasonal factory shall send to the Inspector of Factories on or before the date of starting work each season a notice of occupation containing the particulars prescribed by section 33 and Rule 66. If the manager of the factory is changed, the occupier must give notice to the Inspector within 7 days. If an occupier wishes his factory removed from the operation of the Act, he must make application to the Inspector in accordance with the rules.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

11. (a) All inside walls and ceilings of rooms, passages and staircases shall be limewashed at least once a year.

(b) All beams, rafters, doors and other wood-work shall be either limewashed once a year or painted or varnished every 7 years.

(c) The dates on which the parts of the factory are limewashed, painted or varnished shall be entered in Form G.

12. The compound of the factory must be maintained in a clean and strictly sani-

tary condition. No rubbish of any sort may be allowed to remain on the factory premises.

13. All drains carrying waste or sullage water must be made of impermeable pucca material.

14. A supply of good drinking water containing at least as many gallons as there are persons employed must be provided to the employes free of cost.

15. Sanitary latrine accommodation separate for men and women shall be provided on the dry earth system, on a scale required by the rules.

FENCING AND GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

16. (a) All flywheels, lifts and hoists shall be securely fenced.

(b) All shafts, couplings, pulleys, straps, ropes and other transmission machinery specified in Rule 35 shall be kept securely fenced.

(c) All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or perches.

(d) Suitable striking gear shall be provided and used to move driving belts on all fast and loose pulleys.

17. (a) The line shaft in ginning factories shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimable fencing in which all doors or gates must be kept locked.

(b) The toothed rollers of the opener in ginning factories must be efficiently protected by a metal or wooden guard at least 15 inches wide securely fixed across the machine.

(c) The crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of ginning machines shall be securely guarded by strong wooden or metal guards with hinged covers.

SAFETY OF EMPLOYEES.

18. Two sets of stairs must be provided for fire escape: in all factories of more than one storey, doors or windows leading to external staircases must be so constructed as to be easily opened from the inside.

19. (a) No person engaged in oiling or adjusting belts within reach of unfenced machinery may be allowed to wear loose clothing or a turban.

(b) Only experienced trained persons shall be allowed to oil bearings, adjust belts or to approach within reach of unfenced transmission machinery.

(c) No woman or child may be allowed to clean mill gearing or other machinery in motion.

20. (a) Safe and convenient access must be provided to all bearings and service platforms or gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting.

(b) Every shafting ladder must be provided with hooks or other non-skid device.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR GUARDING OF MACHINERY IN TEXTILE FACTORIES.

21. (a) Beater covers of blowing room machinery and the door immediately over the dirt grid shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall render it impossible to open the covers or grid doors while the beater is still running, or to restart the machinery until the doors have been closed.

(b) The nip between the cage wheels and calendar wheels shall be efficiently protected on all machines, preferably by "spectacle" guards, extending round the outer edge of both wheels.

22. (a) All feed roller wheels, doffer and barrow wheels, side shaft wheels, calendar wheels and collar wheels or carding machinery shall be efficiently fenced.

(b) All cylinder doors of carding machines shall be fitted with a safety automatic locking device which will prevent the door from being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve and which shall render it impossible to restart the machine until the door has again been closed.

23. Headstocks of speed frames shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall prevent the doors being opened while the machinery is in motion, and shall render it impossible to restart the machine until the doors have been closed.

24. All quadrant pinions of self-acting mules shall be securely fenced.

25. (a) The outer ends of the ring frames shall be fitted in with metal plates.

(b) Guards made of strong rigid bars placed so that the vertical gap between them is not more than 6 inches, shall be permanently and securely fixed along the whole length of each ring frame and such guards shall not be removeable without the use of tools.

Delhi, the 21st July 1922.

No. 4470-Education.—The following amendment to Rule 14 of the Business Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Committee of Delhi under the provisions of section 31 of Act III of 1911 (The Punjab Municipal Act), and published with Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 8951-Education, dated the 4th December 1913, has been approved by the Chief Commissioner and is hereby published for general information.

The amendment will come into force 6 weeks after the date of publication of this Notification.

Amendment.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (4) Finance and Executive Sub-Committee | . 9 including President. |
| (8) Public Works Sub-Committee | . 9 including President. |

Delhi, the 22nd July 1922.

No. 4504-C.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in the Delhi Province are published for information:—

Retail prices current of food grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi district at the close of the half-month ending 15th July 1922.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.		ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat, white	6	4	Gram (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) (unhusked) .	7	8
Barley	9	0	Maize . . . . .	...
Rice { Best sort	2	0	Arhar (<i>Cajanus Indicus</i>) (husked) (Dál),	4	8
{ Common sort	3	12	Cawnpore.	35	0
Jowár (<i>Andropogon sarghum</i>) . . .	7	0	Firewood . . . . .	...
Bájra (<i>Pennisetum typhoideum</i>) . .	6	8	Salt, Sambhar { Wholesale	15	0
Mandwa (<i>Eleusine Coracana</i>) . . .	...		Retail	3	0
Kangni (<i>Setaria Italica</i>) . . . .	...		Gur . . . . .	...
			Cotton (unginned) . . . . .	...

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi district during the fortnight ending 15th July 1922.

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82½ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Rice { unhusked . . . . .	...			Cotton (cleaned) . . . . .	...	
{ husked	7	8	0	Cotton seed	4	8	0
Wheat, white	6	2	0	Ghi	89	0	0
Barley	4	4	0	Flour (wheat)	6	12	0
Oats	6	0	0	Tobacco leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Jowár	5	8	0	Turmeric (unground)	19	8	0
Bájra	6	0	0	Salt, Sambhar	2	4	0
Maize . . . . .	...			Raw hides (cow)	40	0	0
Gram	5	2	0	Bran	3	12	0
Arhar Dál	8	8	0	Grass (dry)	3	8	0
Linseed	9	0	0	Bhusa (white)	2	0	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	7	4	0	Jowár stalks	2	8	0
Poppy-seed . . . . .	...			Bengal coal	2	0	0
Til (Jinjili seed)	11	0	0	Kerosine oil (per tin, stating the brand), (Elephant mark).	4	12	0
Sugar (raw), gur	12	8	0	Plough bullocks, per pair	300	0	0
				Sheep, per score . . . . .	...	

Delhi, the 24th July 1922.

No. 4540-Education.—The following bye-laws framed by the Notified Area Committee, Delhi, under the provisions of section 188 (h) of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, to regulate the stabling of animals kept for hire in the Notified Area, are confirmed by the Chief Commissioner and are hereby published for general information.

The bye-laws will come into force six weeks after the date of publication of this notification.

Bye-Laws.

1. In these Bye-laws "animals" means horses, ponies and mules. "Stables" include serais, compounds and mews. "Occupier" means the person who is responsible for the letting or sub-letting of the premises to the person incharge of animals, and may include the owner.

2. No person shall allow any animals kept for hire to be stabled at any time in stables of which he is the occupier unless he has received a license from the Committee in such behalf.

3. Only one license shall be necessary for stables situated in an area which is a unit of house tax assessment.

4. The fee for such licenses shall be at the rate of Re. 1 per single animal capacity.

5. Every license for a stable issued under these bye-laws shall be in such form as the Notified Area Committee may from time to time prescribe and shall include the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) The license shall be for one year, terminating on 30th September.
- (b) No person shall live or cook food in any stable, nor shall there be any opening from any stable, likely to permit direct ventilation therefrom into any kitchen or place of human habitation.
- (c) Every stable shall be well paved with stable bricks, asphalt stone, brick on edge with cement pointing or flag stones set in cement or with some other suitable impervious material approved by the Notified Area Committee.
- (d) The floor of every stable shall incline to a channel or gutter sloping towards and draining directly into a sewer or if there be no sewer into a cesspool by means of a suitable drain. Such cesspool shall be constructed of bricks set in cement and cement plastered, or of some suitable impervious material approved of by the Notified Area Committee, and shall be so constructed as not to admit rain water, its contents shall be easily removable. The slope of the incline shall not exceed 1 in 30 nor be less than 1 in 40.
- (e) The slope of the floor shall be made so as to incline downwards towards the entrance of the stables.
- (f) The ventilation shall be such as the Notified Area Committee considers sufficient.
- (g) The interior of every stable shall be so constructed and placed as to provide for each animal kept in the stable a clear superficial floor space of at least 40 square feet and a clear lateral space of at least 5 feet.
- (h) No person shall refuse to allow any officer appointed by the Committee in this behalf to inspect any licensed stables or any place in which it is suspected that animals are kept, at any reasonable time.
- (i) Every holder of a license shall cause the premises to be kept clean and cause all litter, filth and rubbish, and the contents of all cesspools to be removed from the premises daily before 10 A.M. Such litter, filth or other material must be collected and stored in proper dust bins or receptacles prior to its final removal, the said dust bins or receptacles to be provided by the licensee:

Provided that nothing in this section will apply to any stable where arrangements have been made to the satisfaction of the Committee for the daily disposal of all such filth and other material by incineration or otherwise.

6. No person shall transfer, or take over from any other person, a license, without notifying the same in writing to the Secretary of the Notified Area Committee.

7. No person will be required to comply with conditions (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of bye-law 5 before the expiry of six months from the date of coming into force of these bye-laws.

8. Every person committing a breach of bye-laws 2 or 6 or of any of the conditions of the license, shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate, to a fine of fifty rupees, and if the breach is a continuing one, to a fine which may amount to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi,

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 15th July 1922.

No. 1041—1087.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on or before the 1st September 1922.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as applied to Calcium Phosphide by the notification of the Government of India, Department of Industries, No. M.-878, dated the 13th June 1922, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to direct that, in so far as they are applicable, the rules regulating the possession and transport of Carbide of Calcium published with the notification of this Government No. 1286—1087, dated the 29th October 1906, as amended by notifications Nos. 66—1087, 1386—1087 and 1570—1087, dated the 19th January 1907, 24th August 1920 and 6th October 1921, respectively, shall *mutatis mutandis* and with the exception of Rule 1 of Part II of those rules, be the rules regulating the possession and transport of Calcium Phosphide.

Mount Abu, the 17th July 1922.

No. 1053—1093.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendments in the Ajmer-Merwara Petroleum Rules published in this office Notification No. 1530—1093, dated the 14th October 1909:—

Substitute the following for Rule 1 in Chapter V, Part II:—

1. Save as provided in Rule 7 of this chapter every license for the transport of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st December next following the date of issue of the license.

1-A. General licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum may be granted in Form G.

2. *Delete* the words "For a period of twelve months" in Rule 2, Chapter V, Part II of the rules.

3. *Delete* the words "For a period of twelve months" in Rule 9, Chapter V, Part II of the rules.

4. *Omit* the words "For twelve months" occurring in Rule 3 of Chapter VI, Part II of the rules.

5. *Substitute* "1-A" for "1" occurring in Rules 4 and 4-A of Chapter V, Part II of these rules and on Form "G."

By order,

H. R. N. PRITCHARD, Major,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 17th July 1922.

No. 3016-R.—Khan Sahib Malik Taj Muhammad Khan, an Extra Assistant Commissioner, is recalled from the leave granted to him in this office Notification No. 978-R., dated the 16th March 1922, and is posted as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kalat, with effect from the 4th June 1922.

The recall to duty was compulsory.

By order,

W. G. NEALE, Major,
Secretary.
H F

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 18th July 1922.

No. 3037-R.—The following draft rules to regulate the possession and transport of Calcium Phosphide in British Baluchistan which it is proposed to issue under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), are published for criticism.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th September 1922, with any remarks or suggestions, which are received on or before that date.

DRAFT RULES.

Rules to regulate the possession and transport of Calcium Phosphide in British Baluchistan.

The rules regulating the possession and transport of Carbide of Calcium published with the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4084-R., dated the 12th November 1920, in so far as they are applicable shall *mutatis mutandis* and with the exception of Rule 1 of Part II of those rules be the rules regulating the possession and transport of Calcium of Phosphide.

By order,
W. G. NEALE, Major,
Secretary.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore, the 22nd July 1922.

No. 2862-D.—The services of Captain F. R. E. Grant, Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th July 1922.

No. 2867-D.—Captain E. M. Ashton assumed charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, on the forenoon of the 12th July 1922.

By order,
K. S. FITZE,
Secretary to the Agent to the
Governor General in Central India

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Bombay Circle are stated to have been destroyed and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
D I of 1922-23	ZC 17269	R 50	Domingoe D'Cruz of Mandla, C. P.
	78		
	ZC 78363	50	
	87		

J. W. KELLY,
Currency Officer.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
Bombay, the 21st July 1922.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 3rd Dragoon Guards, dated at Sialkot, this 18th day of July 1922.

Number, Rank and Name—395003, Private,
Smith, W. F.
Age—21½ years.
Height—5 feet 7½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown;
eyes, blue.
Trade—Electrician.
Date of Enlistment—25th July 1920.

Place of Enlistment—Sheffield.
Parish and Country in which born—Jesmond,
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Date of Desertion or Absence—15th July 1922.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Sialkot.
Marks—Nil.
Under 2 years' service.

C. L. ROME, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding, 3rd Dragoon Guards.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, dated at Jubbulpore, this 24th day of July 1922.

Number, Rank and Name—3513918, Corporal,
Wilfred Redcliffe.
Age—21 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, dark
brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Spinner.
Place of Enlistment—Ashton-u-Lyne.

Date of Enlistment—5th June 1919.
Parish and County in which born—Oldham,
Lancashire.
Date of Desertion or Absence—2nd July 1922.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Jubbulpore.
Marks—Nil.
Under 4 years' service.

W. B. EDDOWES, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.

IN THE COURT OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. C. CORTLANDT-ANDERSON, DISTRICT JUDGE, MHOW.

INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 62 OF 1922.

Harakchand, son of Chitarmal, Camp Mhow

Insolvent Applicant,

versus

1. Lachminarain, Tailor.
2. Moolchand Goyal.
3. M. G. Din.
4. Balchand.
5. Fatehlal Bazaz Hakim.
6. Ratanlal Naimichand.
7. Chothmal.
8. Bheronlal, owner of the shop of Ramnarain Soni.
9. Phoolchand Kasteorchand.
10. Mansukh Nandlal Bazaz.
11. Munnalal Badrilal Bazaz.
12. Kamlaram Munnalal.
13. Kunwerlal Bazaz.
14. Motilal Bakhtawerlal.
15. Lalaram Bazaz.
16. Marwari Bazaz, Tingully.
17. Debilal Bazaz.
18. Kasiram.
19. Mohamed, Tailor.
20. Moolchand Chaganlal.
21. Hazarimal Kesrimal.
22. Surajmal Gendalal, Indore Residency.
23. Gendalal Gulabchand, Indore City.
24. Sardarmal Chaganlal, Indore City.

} Creditors.

The applicant has filed an application under section 11 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907 and the said application will be heard at Mhow on the 24th day of August 1922 at 10 A.M.

You are hereby informed that you can appear in person or through an authorised agent on the date fixed to oppose the application, in default the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 17th day of July 1922.

JEHANGIR FRAMJI,
Clerk of the Court, Mhow.

II F 2

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Name.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTING THE PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICA- TION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
559—1922	Mahomedalli Mulla Jiwaji Dawoodi Vora.	Mahomedan .	Sandherst Road . . .	A Broker in Jewellery	7th	July .	1922	11th	July .	1922
581—1922	Pradhan Laxmidas Dhirawani	Hindu . .	Vadgadi (Before Imprisonment).	Lately a fuel merchant and now a servant in the employ of Purshotam Keshavji.	11th	„ .	„	„	„ .	„
582—1922	Shridhar Damodar Bhide .	„ . .	Seman Building, Girgaon.	Lately a proprietor of the Shri Bhagwan Printing Press and now an astrologer.	„	„ .	„	„	„ .	„
583—1922	Pacha Sawa Kumbhar, Mulji Sawa Kumbhar and Ramji Sawa Kumbhar.	„ . .	Dharavi	Formerly doing business as dealers in Bricks in partnership in the name of Pacha Sawa and the 3rd Debtor also a petty grocer on his own account and now the 1st and 3rd Debtors Turner and Fitter in the employ of Lallubhai Amichand and J. Dhanjibhai respectively and the 2nd Debtor, now unemployed.	„	„ .	„	„	„ .	„
584—1922	Harilal Mathuradas Shah .	Bania, Hindu .	3rd Bhoiwada . . .	A Ship Chandler	„	„ .	„	„	„ .	„
585—1922	Ahmed Haji Essak Memon .	Mahomedan .	New Kasai Molla . .	Trading in partnership with Josab Haji Esak, Casum Haji Esak and Haji Esak Sha Mahomed as Cloth Merchant and Grocer in the name of Haji Esak Sha Mahomed & Co., at Bombay, Akola, Pirmangrol, Basara, Babji and Takhy.	„	„ .	„	„	„ .	„
580—1922	Maganbhai Dharamchand Javeri	Hindu . .	426 Shaik Memon Street .	A Jeweller carrying on business in partnership with Jiwanchand Dharamchand and Gulabchand Dharamchand under the name of Jiwanchand Lallubhai & Co. and also on his own account.	„	„ .	„	12th	„ .	„

586—1922	Abdulhusein Mulla Moosaji Dawoodi Vora.	Mahomedan .	Docter Street . . .	Lately a dealer in old timber and now unemployed.	12th	"	.	"	"	"	"	"	"
587—1922	Sitaram Ganesh Narvekar .	Hindu .	Old Hanuman Lane .	A Goldsmith	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	"	"
588—1922	Mahadeo <i>alias</i> Shankar Raghoo Pilankar.	" .	Matunga Lady Jamsedji Road.	An extra Carpenter	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	"	"
590—1922	Venkappa Labura Kunder .	" .	49, Ghoga Street . . .	Lately a Clerk in the employ of Messrs. Bird & Co., and now unemployed.	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	"	"
589—1922	Babulbhai Chaganlal Sha .	" .	Bhendy Bazar	Lately a dealer in yarn in partnership with Dhirajlal Bhogilal, Bhogilal Poonjabhai and Manilal Jetha under the name and style of Dhirajlal Bhogilal and now on his own account and also in partnership with Popatlal Mohanlal under the name of Kantilal Popatlal.	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	"	"
591—1922	Pandurang Ganpat Soparkar .	" .	Dadar	A Carpenter in the Bombay Floating Company.	13th	"	.	"	"	13th	"	.	"
592—1922	Tribhowandas Narotamdas Khatri, Maganlal Tribhowandas Khatri and Chimanlal Narsidas Khatri.	" .	73, Nagdevi Street . .	Lately doing business as cloth Merchants in partnership with Narsidas Narotamdas at Bombay in the name of Chimanlal Maganlal and at Surat in the name of Tribhowandas Narotamdas and now unemployed.	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	.	"
593—1922	Raoji Virji Thucker . . .	" .	Princess Street. . . .	Carrying on business as Commission Agent in partnership with Himatlal Raoji under the name of Himatlal Raoji.	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	.	"
594—1922	Abdul Kadar Dosaji Dawoodi Bora.	Bora .	Dhabu Street	Lately doing business as Grocer in partnership with Dossaji Moosaji under the name and style of Abdulkader Nurbhai & Co. and now a servant in the employ of Abdulkader Abdulali.	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	.	"
595—1922	Parashram Ramkisson, Pralhaddas Onkerlal and Murlidher Ramkisson.	Hindu .	1st and 2nd at Mhow and 3rd at Kalbadevi.	Carrying on business as Shroffs and Commission Agents under the name, style and firm of Jagonnath Bhurani and Pralhaddas Murlidher at Bombay and Mhow Camp respectively.	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	.	"
596—1922	Anandrao Jagonnath Bhende .	" .	Bhatwadee 2nd Lane . .	Lately a Clerk in the Bombay Telephone Company and now unemployed.	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	.	"
597—1922	Balkrishna Mahadeo Vani .	" .	Parel Road	A Jobber in Sir Shapurji Bharuche Mills, Ltd.	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	.	"
598—1922	Esmail Haji Josab Memon and Gulam Mahomed Haji Shaikalli.	Mahomedan .	Nizam Street	Lately doing partnership business as Cloth and Hosiery Merchants under the name of Muslim Trading Company and now unemployed.	"	"	.	"	"	"	"	.	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*contd.*

No.	Name.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITION.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
599—1922	Mahomed Esmail bin Fazludin Pithoo.	Mahomedan .	Nizampur Street . . .	Lately a Boilermaker in the P. and O. Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., and now unemployed.	14th	July .	1922	14th	July .	1922
505—1922	George Harold Otto Bird .	European .	Bandra	Lately doing business in leather and leather goods under the name and style of Whitney Bros. and Horace Kinsley & Bros. at Bandra and Bombay and now doing business as a Commission Agent in Bombay.	20th	June .	„	15th	„ .	„
601—1922	Horumsji Dinshaji Bharucha .	Parsi . .	Sonapur Lane	Lately a proprietor of Hack Victoria and now unemployed.	15th	July .	„	„	„ .	„
602—1922	Meherjibhoy Edulji Dubash .	„ . .	Rangarichel Chinchpokli .	Lately a Clerk in Supply and Transport Corps and now unemployed.	„	„ .	„	„	„ .	„
603—1922	Govind alias Baboo Dhakoo Jagtap.	Hindu . .	Parel	A Jobber in the Globe Mills Ltd. .	17th	„ .	„	17th	„ .	„
604—1922	Abbasbhai Sultanalli Dawoodi Vora.	Mahomedan .	Khokha Bazar. . . .	Lately a Hawker in Shoes and now unemployed.	„	„ .	„	„	„ .	„
605—1922	Zinibai Mawji Bhat . . .	Hindu . .	Kandewady	A Prostitute	„	„ .	„	„	„ .	„
606—1922	Dorabji Hirjibhoy Warden .	Parsi . .	Gamdevi	Merchant, carrying on business in piece-goods in partnership with Hargowandas Gopalji at Morarji Goculdas Market, Kalbadevi and before then at Chical Gully. Mulji Jetha Market under the name of Dorabji Warden & Co.	„	„ .	„	„	„ .	„

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, the 17th day of July, 1922. }

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.
Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 113 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1922.

In the matter of Shaik Nooruddin Ahmed, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Nooruddin Ahmed, residing at No. 24B. in 138th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of July 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 7th day of July 1922 against the said Shaik Nooruddin Ahmed.

CASE No. 116 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1922.

In the matter of Ragunath Bhikha, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ragunath Bhikha, Cup-maker, residing at No. 50 in C, Suratee Bazar, Rangoon, on the 5th day of July 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 7th day of July 1922 against the said Ragunath Bhikha.

CASE No. 117 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1922.

In the matter of A. J. Beale, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. J. Beale, unemployed, residing at No. 40, Ohn Gaing's Road, Kadawgale, Rangoon, on the 6th day of July 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. J. Beale.

CASE No. 118 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1922.

In the matter of Abdul Bari, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdul Bari, Tailor, residing at No. 4, Ally Moolla's Lane, Lower Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 10th day of July 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdul Bari.

CASE No. 119 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1922.

In the matter of Hajee Latiff Hajee Ahmed Bros. & Co., Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Hajee Latiff Hajee Ahmed Bros. & Co., carrying on business as piece-goods and sundries at No. 43, Edward Street, Rangoon, on the 10th day of July 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 11th day of July 1922, against the said Hajee Latiff Hajee Ahmed Bros. & Co.

CASE No. 121 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 13th July 1922.

In the matter of Maung Tun Aung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tun Aung, unemployed, residing at No. 30, Bagaya Road, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 12th day of July 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tun Aung.

CASE No. 78 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 12th July 1922.

In the matter of D. J. Castiline, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said D. J. Castiline, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 4th day of July 1922.

CASE No. 137 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 12th July 1922.

In the matter of Abdul Barik, Tindal of B. O. C. Dunneedaw, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Abdul Barik, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 11th day of July 1922.

CASE No. 184 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1922.

In the matter of Allan Percival White, Motor Mechanical Engineer, carrying on business under the name and style of Apex Motor Works, residing at No. 36, Brooking Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Allen Percival White, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 6th day of July 1922.

CASE No. 32 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1922.

In the matter of C. K. Mudaliar, License Petition Writer of No. 2, Barr Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said C. K. Mudaliar an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of July 1922.

CASE No. 52 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1922.

In the matter of K. Ranga Row, Actor, residing at No. 48, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said K. Ranga Row an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 6th day of July 1922.

CASE No. 120 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 18th July 1922.

In the matter of Bavoosi Chetty Masseen, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Bavoosi Chetty Masseen, residing at No. 16, in 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 15th day of July 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 17th day of July 1922 against the said Bavoosi Chetty Masseen.

CASE No. 122 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 18th July 1922.

In the matter of Sasi Bhusan Seal, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sasi Bhusan Seal, clerk in Government Telegraph Office, residing at No. 323, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of July 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sasi Bhusan Seal.

CASE No. 123 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 18th July 1922.

In the matter of Ko Po Choe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ko Po Choe, Fish Broker, residing at No. 8, 13th Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of July 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ko Po Choe.

CASE No. 124 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 17th July 1922.

In the matter of Maung Ba Tin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Tin, residing at No. 90, Thompson Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of July 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Tin.

CASE No. 177 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 17th July 1922.

In the matter of Dial Dass, Hawker, C/o Messrs. Moolchand Sangatrai & Co., Silk Merchant, No. 10, 28th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Dial Dass, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of July 1922.

CASE No. 50 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 18th July 1922.

In the matter of T. A. Ahmed, Trader, residing at No. 64, in 64th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said T. A. Ahmed, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 17th day of July 1922.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Registrar.

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM
IN BENGAL.
In Insolvency.**

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 87 of 1922.

Dated the 22nd July 1922.

Re Ashfaqur Rahaman Sharifoor Rahaman, a partnership firm consisting of more than one partner, and lately carrying on business as stores and provision merchants at No. 71/6, Canning Street, in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte the creditor. C. & E. Morton, Ltd.

On the 2nd day of June 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 120 of 1922.

Dated the 19th July 1922.

Re Juggernath Mundra, residing at No. 8, Nabab Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in piece-goods, at No. 15-3, Nurmull Lohia Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the creditor Bansidhar Karnani.

On the 12th day of June 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 139 of 1922.

Dated the 19th July 1922.

Re Abdul Samad, at present in the custody of the Sheriff of Calcutta, and lately residing at Havelikate Saheb Gully, Kassimjan in Delhi, and lately carrying on business in co-partnership as merchants and dealers with one Zohiruddin at Nos. 72 and 73, Coloptollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Abdul Samad Zohiruddin.

Ex parte the debtor. N. C. Mandal—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 7th day of July 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 141 OF 1922.

Dated the 19th July 1922.

Re Satya Charan Mukerjee, residing at No. 123, Grey Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in Jute and other commodities in co-partnership, under the name and style of Amrita Lal Mukhopadhyaya and Aswini Kumar Bandopadhyaya, amongst other places at No. 123, Grey Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, but now out of employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Mitter and Boursal—Insolvent's Solicitors.

On the 11th day of July 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 142 of 1922.

Dated the 19th July 1922.

Re Lindsay William Carr Wood, lately working as an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Linton Miller, Ltd., at No. 29, Strand Road, in the town of Calcutta, at present of no occupation and residing at No. 64, Ballygunge, Circular Road, in the suburbs of the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. J. K. Sarkar—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 13th day of July 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 143 of 1922.

Dated the 22nd July 1922.

Re Ramdoyal Nemani, residing at No. 29, Zackaria Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business under the name and style of Luchminarain Surajmull at Bala-rampur in the District of Manbhoon and also under the name and style of Ramdoyal Surajmull at No. 8, Old Court House corner in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte Keshoram Budhia, the creditor.

On the 17th day of July 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 144 of 1922.

Dated the 19th July 1922.

Re Fanindr. N. M. residing at No. 29, Pataldanga Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately of Mohila Press, at No. 29, Pataldanga Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, but at present of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. P. C. Dutt—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 17th day of July 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 145 of 1922.

Dated the 22nd July 1922.

Re Heera Lall Johury, residing at No. 44, Nilmony Mitter Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as decorator under the name and style of Bengal Fancy Fitting Company at No. 67/1, Beadon Street, and also at No. 44, Nilmony Mitter Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, at present without occupation.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 17th day of July 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,

Official Assignee of Calcutta.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 19th July 1922.

No. 36.—Mr. H. Taylor, Officiating Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, was granted leave on average pay from 3rd May 1922 to 2nd July 1922 (both days inclusive).

No. 37.—Mr. Zahir-ud-Din Shamsie, Assistant District Traffic Superintendent, is granted leave on average pay for six months, with effect from the 3rd July 1922.

C. W. WILKINSON, Colonel,

Agent, N. W. Railway.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 21st July 1922.

No. 43.—Mr. E. M. Carvey, Assistant Controller of Stores, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted under Rules 77 (b) (ii) and 81 (b) (ii) of the Fundamental Rules and Government of India, Finance Department, No. 168-C. S. R., dated 24th February 1919, leave on average pay for 10 months, with effect from the 9th February 1922.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 4, dated 9th January 1922.

H. A. CAMERON, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,

Agent, E. B. Railway.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 20th July 1922.

No. 242.—The services of Lieutenant A. B. Cornelius, I.M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 22nd June 1922.

Simla, the 21st July 1922.

No. 243.—Captain A. James, I.M.D., is appointed temporarily to hold sub-charge of the Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Cantonment, with effect from the 24th May 1922.

No. 244.—2nd Class Assistant Surgeon B. St. C. Honey, I.M.D., is appointed temporarily to the Medical Store Depôt, Bombay, with effect from the 27th June 1922.

MEDICAL STORE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st July 1922.

No. 27.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. Swinton, C.I.E., I.M.S., Officer-in-charge of the Medical Store Depôt, Madras, is granted privilege leave from the forenoon of the 11th July 1922 to the afternoon of the 26th July 1922.

No. 28.—Major G. G. Hirst, I.M.S., an Officer-in-charge of a Medical Store Depôt is appointed to officiate in charge of the Medical Store Depôt, Madras, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th July 1922 and until further orders.

W. R. EDWARDS, Major-General, I.M.S.,

Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 20th July 1922.

No. 3753-An.—Mr. F. A. Bowder, Senior Accountant (Military Works), has been appointed as a Deputy Assistant Controller (temporary), in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Peshawar District, with effect from the 12th May 1922.

No. 3754-An.—Mr. Shiv Lal, Deputy Assistant Controller (temporary), in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Peshawar District, reverted to his own grade, with effect from the 12th May 1922.

No. 3755-An.—Rao Sahib G. M. Vaidya, M.B.E., Military Accountant, 2nd Class, has been granted, with effect from the 18th April 1922, combined leave on medical grounds for 6 months, the first 6 days being privilege leave and the balance furlough on full average salary.

No. 3756-An.—Rao Bahadur P. R. Vengu Aiyar, M.B.E., Military Accountant, 2nd Class, has been granted, with effect from the 10th June 1922, combined leave on medical grounds for 6 months, the first 2 months and 24 days being privilege leave and the balance furlough on full average salary.

No. 3757-An.—Rao Sahib S. Venugopaul Chetty, Deputy Assistant Controller, Military Accounts Department, has been granted privilege leave on medical grounds for one month, with effect from the 21st June 1922.

A. W. DALDY, Colonel,
Offg. Military Accountant General.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(Telegraph Traffic.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1922.

No. H. G.-17.—Reports of opening and closing of telegraph offices received during the period 13th July 1922 to 19th July 1922.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Budalin	Burma Railways . . .	1st July 1922 . . .	Opened.
Katun	Thaton District . . .	30th June 1922 . . .	Closed.
Magyibin	Burma Railways . . .	1st July 1922 . . .	Opened.
Sangon	Ditto	” ” ” . . .	”
Sitkwin	Tharrawaddy District . .	4th ” ” . . .	”
Zaha	Burma Railways . . .	1st ” ” . . .	”

F. T. DE MONTE,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.